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II. THE CARY FAMILY IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA

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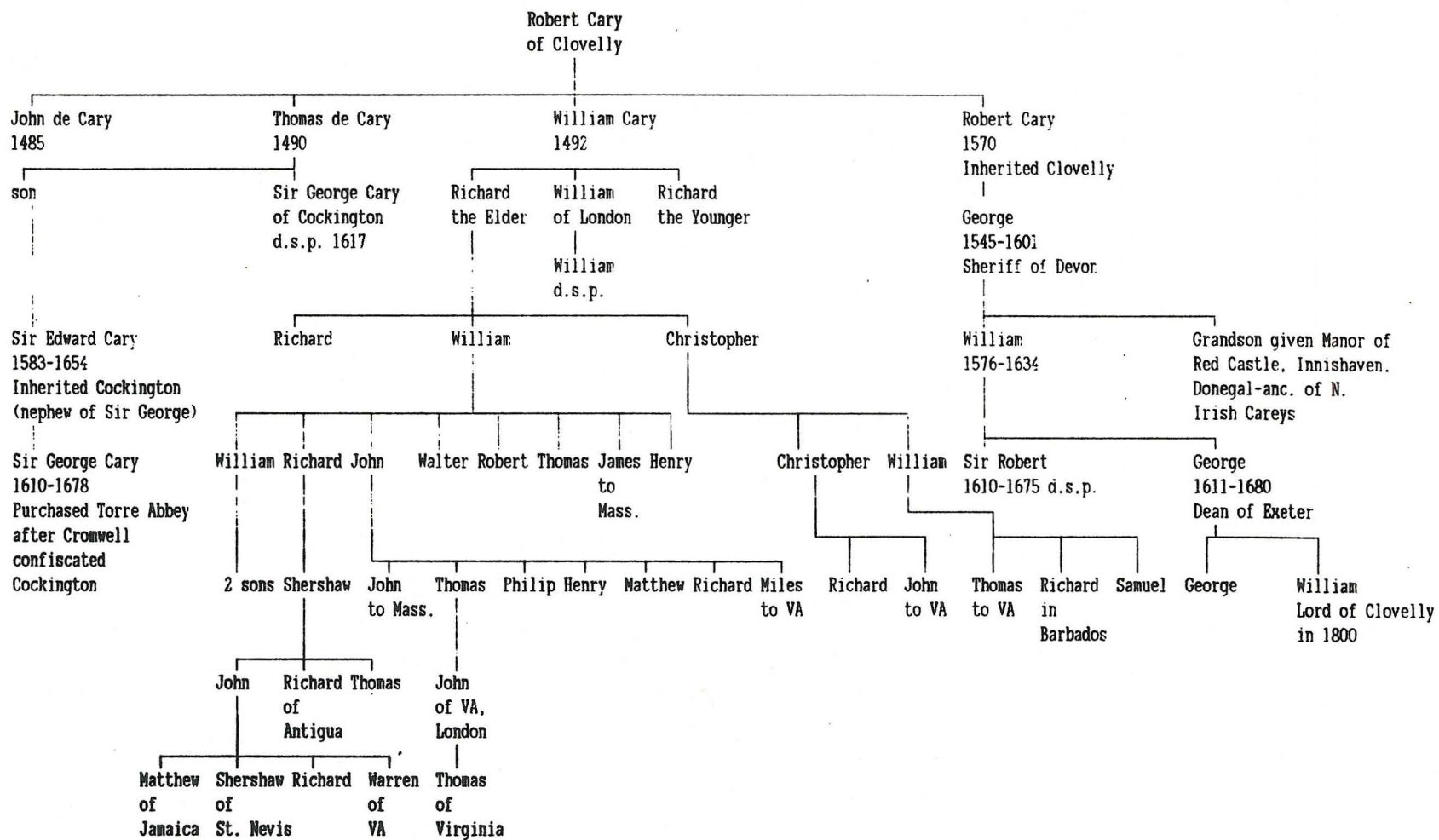
The Cary family owes the documentation of its early members to the ill-fated Queen Anne Boleyn, whose sister Mary married Sir William Cary, Kt., of Cockington. In the private accounts of the queen it is recorded that the king gave Mary Boleyn a marriage gift of 6s.8d. The queen ordered the College of Heralds to draw up a pedigree of the Carys, which begins "This Pedigree contains a brief of that most ancient family and surname of Cary..." Sir William was the grandson of Sir William Cary [X], a member of the Barons Hunsdon line (discussed below).

Since Samuel F. Cary wrote his *Cary Memorial* in 1874, there have been many studies of the family in England and America, where three settlers arrived before 1640 (John to Plymouth in 1634, moving to Duxbury and ultimately settling Bridgewater, Mass.; James to Plymouth in 1635, moving to Charlestown; and Miles to Virginia in 1640). These include Henry G. Cary's two books *The Cary Family in England* (1906) and *The Cary Family in America* (1907), S.C. Cary's *John Cary, The Plymouth Pilgrim* (1911), F. Harrison's *The Virginia Carys, an Essay in Genealogy* (1919). More recently, there are Margaret B. Burns *Cary Families in England and America* (n.d.), Mrs. A.C. Smith *Eleazer Cary Family, The Cary-Estes Genealogy* (n.d.), the 1920 two-volume *The Devon Carys*, G.E. Guiteras, *Guiteras, Wardwell and Allied Families* (1926), L.B. Goodenow, *The Brett Genealogy* (1915), and J.M. Boddie's *Cary of Bristol, England and Surry, Virginia*. For the early history of the Cary family these sources use the same Cary pedigree prepared by the College of Heralds for Queen Anne Boleyn. But they inconsistently document the Cary families of Somersetshire and of Bristol in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Whereas the English origins of the immigrants James and Miles Cary are spelled out clearly enough, the previous studies are inconclusive when it comes to John Cary's origin. The most commonly-accepted assertion, that he was the son of the William Cary who was Mayor of Bristol in 1611, is wrong.

What I thus do in what follows is to describe the first ten generations of the English pedigree, about which there is no dispute; outline the Somersetshire evidence relating to the ancestry of the three immigrants, John, James, and Miles Cary and point to what I believe to be John Cary's parentage. I then deal with the several generations of North American Carys from John to Emily, who m. Philip J. Morrison in Luzerne Co. Pa. in the mid nineteenth century. As each of the North American generations is discussed, I also present the pedigrees of the wives, in so far as I have been able to reconstruct them viz: John Cary and **Elizabeth Godfrey**; Francis Cary and **Hannah Brett**; Samuel Cary and **Mary Poole**; Eleazer Cary and **Charity Sturdevant**; Benjamin Cary and **Mercy Abbott**; Elias Carey and **Letitia Smiley**; and Emily Carey and Philip J. Morrison. Refer to the charts to keep track of how the generations fit into the Elizabeth (Yanconish) Berry pedigree.

THE CARYS IN ENGLAND: GENERATIONS I - X.

- I. The earliest known member of the direct line was **Adam de Kari**, who was lord of Castle Kari in Somersetshire A.D. 1198. Born about 1170, he m. **Ann** or **Amy**, dau. of **Sir William Trevett**, Kt. Castle Cari (*Domesday Book*, 1086) is only four miles north of Cadbury Castle, of the Arthurian legend of Camelot. It was a fortified place in Saxon times, and the fortifications were strengthened by Sir William Percival c.1125. Besieged by King Stephen, many of the fortifications were destroyed in 1153. Now called Castle Cary, the town lies 20 miles east of Bridgewater and 30 miles south of Bristol. Springs near the town are the source of the River Cary, which flows west to Bridgewater and to Bridgewater Bay in the Seven Estuary. The *Domesday Book* records that the Saxon holder had been Elfi, but that in 1086 it was one of 39 manors held by Walter of Douai. It was a prosperous manor of 15 hides (3,220 acres) of which 2,400 acres were plough-land, 720 woodland and 52 meadow. It had 3 grist mills with a revenue of 34 solidos, there were 8 swineherds paying a rent of 50 hogs per year, 20 ox-teams of 8 oxen each, and 23 villains. The value placed on the estate was fifteen pounds. In 1095, a Baron Dekari went on the crusades, but his relationship to Adam is unknown.
- II. **Sir John de Kary** of Castle Kary, son of Adam, was b. c.1200. He m. **Elizabeth**, dau. of **Sir Richard Stapleton**, Kt.
- III. **William de Kary** of Castle Kary, son of Sir John,



was b. c.1230. He m. Alice, dau. of Sir William Beaumont, Kt.

- IV. John de Karry of Castle Kary, son of William, was b. c.1270. He m. Phillippa, dau. of Sir Warren Archdeacon, Kt.
- V. Sir William Cary, son of John, was b. c.1300. He m. Margaret Bozon (Bozume) of Clovelly in Devon. Property inherited there became the home of a later branch of the Carys.
- VI. Sir John Cary, Kt., son of Sir William, was b. c.1325. He m. (1) Agnes, dau. of Lord Stafford, who d.s.p., and (2) Jane, dau. of Sir Guy de Bryen, Kt. Named in the Inq. taken 20 Richard II.
- VII. Sir John Cary, Kt., son of Sir John, was b. c.1350 in Holway, N.W. Devonshire, and he m. Margaret Holway (settlement before marriage 1376). Prince writes that he was "a very noted man. On the fifth of November, 1387, he was made Chief Baron of the Exchequer by King Richard II, and advanced to be a Judge of the land; who being now placed in a high and spacious Orb, he scattered the Rays of Justice about him with great splendor. In this post he continued many years, manifesting in all his actions, an inflexible Virtue and Honesty; and indeed it fell out at last that he had an extraordinary occasion laid before him, for the proof and trial thereof, upon which we find him as true as steel, for the greatest dangers could not affright him from his duty and Loyalty to his distressed Master, King Richard II., unto whom he faithfully adhered when most others had forsaken him. After the king was put to death by Henry IV, Sir John was banished and all his goods and lands confiscated for his loyalty to his royal master.

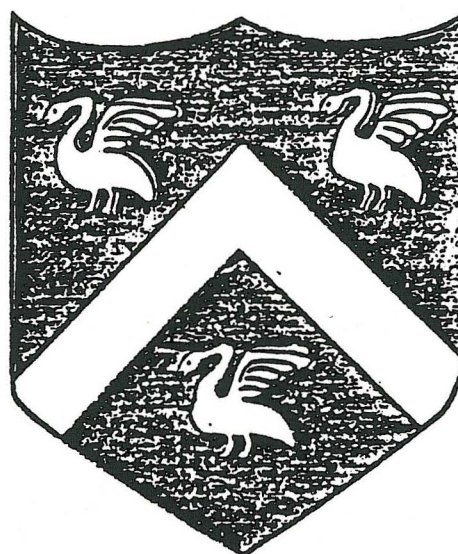
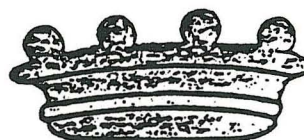
Westcote said: "I will speak of Sir John Cary, Baron of the Exchequer in the time of Richard II. This knight neither able nor willing, like a willow, to bow with every blast of the wind, so confidently and freely spoke his mind, opposing the proceedings for procurators to take the resignation of his master, King Richard, his true and undoubted Sovereign, that thereupon he was dis-officed, his goods and lands confiscated, and himself banished."

"Prompt me Muses, if you can,
And show me such another man."

He was banished for four years to Waterford in Ireland, where he d. in 1404. Among his estates were Cockington and Clovelly.

Sir John had sons Robert (below) and James, sometimes called John, who was Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and had also been Dean of St. Paul's in London. While James was in Florence with Pope Martin in 1419, he was appointed Lord Bishop of Exeter. He lived only six weeks after and never took his seat.

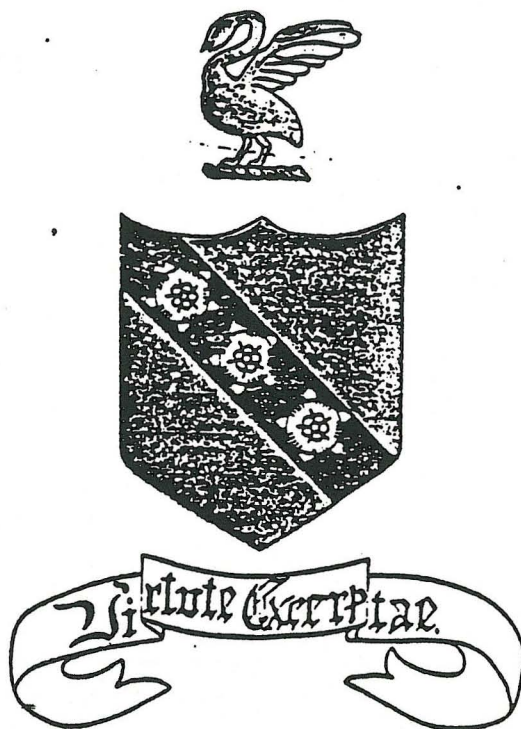
- VIII. Sir Robert Cary, Kt., son of Sir John, was b. c.1375, and was named as heir to his grandfather in his Inq. taken 20 Richard II charter 9, Sept. 19. He m. (1)



COAT OF ARMS OF SIR JOHN CARY
CHIEF BARON OF THE EXCHEQUER UNDER RICHARD II.
1387-1404

Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Philip Courtenay, Kt. who d.s.p., and (2) Jane, dau. of Sir William Hanchford, Kt. He is the Robert referred to in the Herald's *Visitation* of 1620:

"In the time of Henry V. came out of Aragon a lusty gentleman into England and challenged to do feites of arms, with any English gentleman without exception. This Sir Robert Cary hearing thereof, made suite forthwith to the Prince, that he might answer the challenge, which was granted, and Smithfield was the place appointed for the same, who, at the day in time prefixed, both parties met and did perform sundrie feats of arms, but in the end this Robert gave the foils and overthrew to the Aragon Knight, disarmed and spoiled him, which his doing so well pleased the Prince, that he received him into great favor, caused him to be restored to the most part of his father's lands, and willed him also for a perpetual memory of his victory, that he should henceforth give the same arms as the Aragon Knight, which is *Argent, on bend sable three roses argent, for before they did bear gules, chevron entre three swans argent.*"



ARMS OF SIR ROBERT CARY, KNIGHT
UNDER HENRY V.

Burke's *Heraldry* tells the story thusly:

"In the beginning of the reign of Henry V. (1413-1422) a certain Knight-Arrant of Aragon, having passed through divers countries, and performed many feats of arms, arrived in England, where he challenged any man of his rank or quality to make a trial of his skill in arms. This challenge was accepted by Sir Robert Cary, between whom a cruel encounter, and a long and doubtful combat was waged in Smithfield, London. But at length this noble champion vanquished the presumptuous Aragonois, for which King Henry V. restored unto him a good part of his father's lands, which for his loyalty to Richard II. he had been deprived of by Henry IV. and authorized him to bear the Arms of a Knight of Aragon, which the noble posterity continue to wear unto this day; for according to the laws of Heraldry, whoever fairly in the field conquers his adversary may justify the wearing of his Arms."

- IX. **Sir Philip Cary, Kt.**, son of Sir Robert was b. c.1400. M.P. for Devon 1433. He m. **Christian Orchard**, dau. and heir of **William** of Somerset, and d. in 1437. I.p.m. 16 Henry VI, No. 53.
- X. **Sir William Cary, Kt.**, son of Sir Philip, known as the Knight of Cockington, was b. 12 Aug. 1437, son

and heir of his grandmother, aged 12 years on 12 Aug. 1449. Proved his full age 21 Inq. 35 Henry VI., No. 30. He m. (1) **Elizabeth Paulett**, dau. of **Sir William** and (2) **Alice**, dau. of **Sir Baldwin Tulford, Kt.** He was an ardent supporter of the House of Lancaster, and took an active part in the struggle between the adherents of Henry VI and Edward IV in the War of the Roses. At the battle of Tewksbury on 4 May, 1471, the Lancastrians were defeated, and William with others took refuge in the Abbey Church. According to the customs of those times the church was a "sanctuary," and they could not be taken out of it. They were enticed out on promise of pardon and two days later were beheaded. His property was confiscated as usual in such cases, but Henry VII restored it to his son Robert. Henry was of the House of Lancaster in whose cause his father lost his life and property.

William left two sons, Robert (b. 1460) and Thomas (b. 1465). Robert's descendants include the Barons Hunsdon, the Earls of Manmouth, and the Viscounts Falkland. Thomas's descendants include the Carys of Clovelly, of Cockington and Torre Abbey, and of Somersetshire/Bristol.

THE SOMERSETSHIRE CARYS: GENERATIONS XI - ?

- XI. **Robert Cary**, son of Sir William, was b. c.1460, executed a deed of settlement of his estates 12 Apr. 1535, d. 15 June 1540; M.I. at Clovelly, Will. II, Apr. 1518; I. p.m. 32 Henry VIII, No. 11. His widow d. 1547. He inherited Clovelly in Devonshire from his father. He had had three marriages: (1) to **Jane Carew**, dau. of **Nicholas Carew, Kt.**, Baron of Castle Carew, by whom he had two sons, **John deCary** (b. c.1485) and **Thomas deCary** (b. c.1490), the ancestor of the Torre Abbey Carys; (2) to **Agnes**, dau. of **Sir William Hody**, chief Baron of the Exchequer under Henry VIII, by whom he had **William** (b. c.1492), and (3) **Margaret Fulkeram**, by whom he had **Robert** (b. c.1510 at Clovelly). Robert d. in 1540. His tomb is in the church at Clovelly, and is marked with a brass of a Knight. John deCary may have been the John Cary who was baron of St. Augustine's, Bristol, at its dissolution in 1539.

- XII. **William Cary** "the elder, dwelling upon ye Backe in St. Nicholas Parish, in ye city of Bristol," b. in Clovelly in 1492, the son of Robert and Agnes (Hody) Cary, was the progenitor of the Somersetshire Carys. He was a draper, Sheriff of Bristol in 1532 and Mayor in 1546. His will was dated 2 Apr. 1571 and he was bur. in the crypt of St. Nicholas Church 28 Mar. 1572. He m. twice and had sons named Richard by each wife.

Children by first wife Anne:

1. **Richard the Elder** (1515-1570) of the City of Bristol, merchant.
2. **Agnes**, m. (1) **Humphrey Cooper**, and (2) **Thomas Dickinson** of Bristol.
3. **Susan**, m. c.1571 **John Lacy** of Bristol.
4. **William**, a clothworker and citizen of London.

By second wife Sarah:

5. **Richard the Younger** (-1569), "draper, dwelling upon the Back of the City of Bristol."

Will of William Carye, "the elder, Dwelling upon Ye Backe in St. Nicholas Parish, in ye City of Bristoll."

Will dated April 2, "anno 13 Eliz. Reginae" (1571), and proved June 10, 1572 (P.C.C. Daper, 19).

"I commit my soul to God and my body to be buried in the Crowde of St. Nicholas aforesaid: a Sermon to be preached at my funeral, the preacher to have 6s. 8d. To the Poor and especially to poor Householdiers of Bristol 10 li. To my son William Carye, 13 li, 13s, 4d. To my said son's daughter, Anne, 6 li, 13s, 4d. to be paid at 21 years of age, or at her marriage. To my son-in-law, John Lacie, 10 li. To Richard Carye, William Carye, Lettice, Frances and Elizabeth the children of my eldest son, Richard Carye, by his first wife, 6 li, 13s, 4s each. To Mary Carye, one of the daughters of the said Richard, 13 li, 6s, 8d: to be paid to them respectively at 21 years or at marriage. To my son Richard Carye's six children by his last wife, 40s apiece, to be paid as the other children's aforesaid. To Anne Chiles, my kinswoman and servant, 5 li. Residue to my son-in-law Thomas Dykinson whom I appoint sole Executor. Mr. Robert Saxie and Mr. Robert Halton, Chamberlain of Bristoll, to be Overseers."

- XIII. **Richard Cary the Elder** was b. c.1515 and was "of the City of Bristol, merchant" in his 11 June 1570 will. He was bur. at St. Nicholas Church 17 June 1570 (two years before his father), and m. twice:

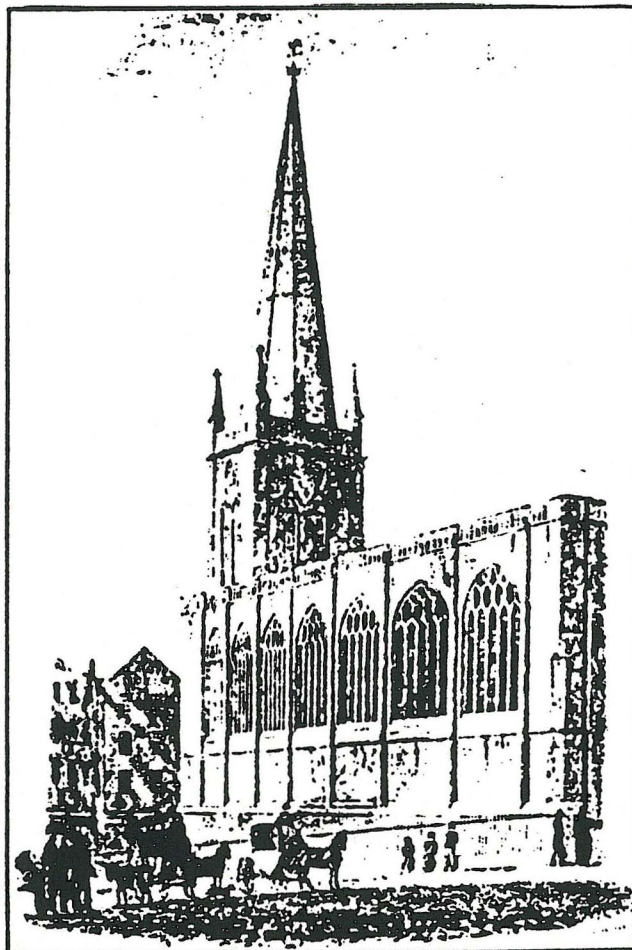
(1) to **Anne**, who d. bef. 1561, and (2) Joan (Chamberlin) Holton, sister to Robert H. Chamberlin of Bristol.

Children by Anne (except seven who d. in infancy):

1. **Richard**, bp. St. Nicholas 15 Aug. 1542, bur. 14 June 1591.
2. **Lettice**, 1543-1470, m. -- Mellen.
3. **Mary**, b. 1546.
4. **Frances**, b. 1549.
5. **William** the elder, bp. St. Nicholas 3 Oct. 1550 (see below).
6. **Elizabeth**, b. 1551.
7. **Agnes**, b. 1555.

The surviving children of the second marriage were:

8. **Anne**, 1565-1611, m. Sir Thomas Bodley.
9. **Christopher**, 1568-1626. Sheriff of Bristol 1612, warden of the Merchant Venturers, 1613, m. Lettice Young; had 2 sons and 5 daus. Son Christopher (1592-1672) had Richard and John (who migr. to Gloucester Co. Va.). Son William, "silkman" of London and later of Middlesex Co. Va. left son Thomas there, Richard in Barbadoes, and Samuel in London.

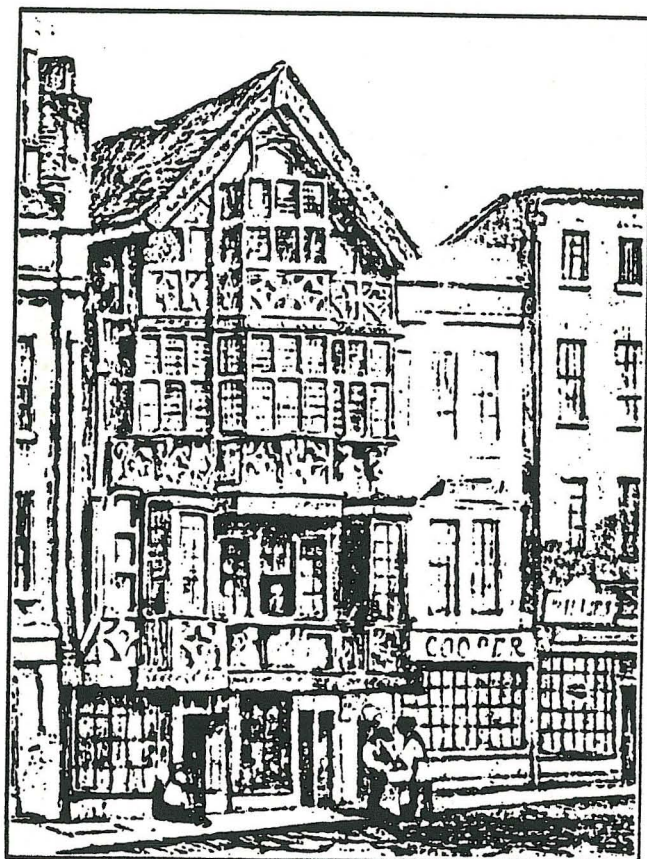


ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, BRISTOL, ENGLAND

Will of Richard Carye, "the elder, of the City of Bristol, marchaunt."

Will dated June 11, "anno 12^o Eliza. Reginae" (1570), and proved November 3, 1570 (P.C.C. Lyon, 31).

"I commit my soul to God and my Body to be buried in St. Nicholas Crowde. To my eldest son, Richard Carye, 10 li. To my son William Carye 20 li. To my daughter Anne Carye, 10 li. To my daughters Frances, Elizabeth and Mary Carye, 10 li. each. To my father William Carye, 400 li., which I owe'd him. To my daughter Lettice Mellen, 5 li. I will that Joan, my wife and Executrix, shall Redeem all my lands and tenements in Mortgage; the Profits and Issues of all my lands, Tenements, etc., as well in my possession as in mortgage, to be and remain to the use of my said wife and the six last children of her Body begotten, in the manner and form following, viz: said rents and profits to be divided into three equal parts, one to the use of my said wife for life, and the other two parts she and her assigns to enjoy for 19 years towards finding and educating my said last children, and then all said lands and tenements to go to Christopher Carye, my son, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever: and for lack for such issue to Richard Cary, my eldest son, and his heirs and assigns forever. All the residue of my goods, my debts being first paid, to Joan, my wife, and my aforesaid six children upon her body begotten, in the proportions aforesaid. The said Joan, my wife, to be Executrix, my brother William Cary and my brother Robert Halton to be Overseers."



THE CARY HOUSE ON BRISTOL BACK

- XIV. William Cary the Elder, bp. at St. Nicholas Church 3 Oct. 1550, draper of the City of Bristol, Sheriff in 1599, Mayor in 1611, and thereafter Alderman. He m. (1) Alice Goodale 14 Jan. 1572, and (2) Mary Llewellyn. His will was dated 1 Mar. 1632, the day he was buried. The *Annals of Bristol* state: "This Mayor was afterwards Keeper of the Back Hall (i.e., the 'Merchant Venturers' headquarters, on Bristol Back, otherwise known as Spicer's Hall), in which time his wife, an ancient woman, died; and four score years old or more, he married his servant by whom he had a son, having then sons living that were nearly three score years old."

Children by Alice who d. 1623:

1. William bp. 3 Jan. 1576/7, bur. St. Thomas Church 2 Oct. 1638. Had 2 wives, & bp. several children incl. 2 sons at St. Thomas.
2. Richard bp. 1 Aug. 1579, a draper of Bristol, m. Mary Shershaw. Had 8 sons and 9 daus; d. 1644.
3. John bp. 10 Apr. 1583, m. (1) Elizabeth Hereford and (2) in 1617 Alice Hobson.
4. Walter bp. 18 June 1588, m. Grace Browne, d. in 1633. Had Mary 1621, Elizabeth 1623. Line became extinct in the Civil War.
5. Robert bp. 3 Nov. 1589, m. Ann Thomas, will 11 Aug. 1628, proved 7 Oct. Had 4 daus. and 2 sons incl. Marie 1623, Annis 1625, William 1626.
6. Anne b. 1590.
7. Susan b. 1592.
8. Margery m. Hugh Yeo.
9. Thomas bp. 11 Apr. 1596, m. Joan Milner, had

son Thomas.

10. **James** Baptized at St. Nicholas, 14 April 1600. He emigrated to the Massachusetts colony in 1635. His record at Charlestown is complete, including his tombstone recording his death: "November 2, 1681, aged 81 years." From him descended a line of sea captains, merchants and clergymen.

Children by Mary:

11. **Anne** bp. 1624.
12. **Henry** bp. 20 Nov. 1625, of Marlborough, Wills.

Will of William Cary, "The elder of the City of Bristol, draper." Will dated 1 March 1632 (O.S.), and proved in Bristol diocesan Court, 15 June 1633. The record is in Great Orphan Books (Council House, Bristol), III, 311.

"To my seven children by my first wife, vizt: William, Richard, John, Walter, Thomas, James and Margery, I give 10 shillings each. My youngest son, Henry, I leave to the discretion of his mother. I ordain Mary, my wife, to be my sole executrix, and I appoint Mr. Henry Gibbs, Alderman, and Mr. James Diar, Overseers."

All of the early Cary genealogies assert that John Cary, the immigrant to Plymouth Colony in 1634, and James Cary who immigrated in 1635, were the sons of William Cary who was Mayor of Bristol in 1611, citing a statement by Edward Montague Cary of Milton Mass. They go on to say that John was b. nr. Bristol in 1610, one of 8 sons and 2 daughters, that while he was there his father died and on returning home he differed with his brothers about the settlement of the estate, received 100 pounds, and sailed for America. This argument clearly is flawed. William's family composition is approximately correct, his date of death is approximately right, the immigrant James was clearly his son, but John was not. We need to look to the next generation for John, who may have been the older brother of the Miles Cary who migrated to Virginia between 1640 and 1645, and the grandson of William, son of his son John. Some have argued that all three immigrants were brothers. It seems that they were an uncle and two brothers.

- XV. **John Cary**, draper of Bristol, was b. 10 Apr. 1583 and was bur. with his second wife in the church of All Saints 13 Feb. 1661. He is described as "draper" in Henry Hobson's funeral certificate of 1637 and the will of 1660 of his granddaughter Alice Cary. There is no record of any will left by him. It is evident that, with others of his family, he suffered severely in estate during the civil wars when Bristol was alternately in possession of roundheads, cavaliers and roundheads again, both parties preying on the resident merchants.

The Heralds' College pedigrees of 1699 and 1701 give all the other information we have of him: He m. (1), in May 1609, Elizabeth Hereford, and (2) in 1617 Alice Hobson. He had twelve children in all. The evidence for his first marriage is the Heralds' College pedigree of 1701, filed by John Cary, 1644-1701, sometime of Surry County, Virginia (and later of

London, and a director of the "English Company Trading to the East Indies"), to support his application as a representative of the Bristol Carys for confirmation of the arms of Cary of Devon. This pedigree begins: "John Cary, of the City of Bristol in co. Somerset, and Elizabeth Hereford, married 29th May 1609."

This pedigree was apparently intended to be read with the pedigree of 1700, filed by John and Richard Cary, sons of Shershaw Cary, in amplification of their original pedigree of 1699.

Children of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford:

1. **John**, 1610. The Heralds' College pedigree of 1701 says that he went to Hackney, married, left issue and "died about the year 1656." No authority for this assertion has been found and the Virginian Carys went to great length to argue that the John Cary who settled in New England, b. 1610, was a mere farmer, and not of their merchant kin. But it has been said that John was shocked by the crudity of frontier life in New England, taught Latin, and played an active public life. I believe this is the John who settled in Massachusetts. There is no other John Cary that fits.
2. **Thomas**, 1613 (?); md. Susanna Limberry, of Dartmouth, Co. Devon. His son John went to Surry Co. Va.
3. **Philip**. (The Heralds' College pedigree of 1701 records him simply as "3rd son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford." No further record of him has been identified.)
4. **Prudence**, "Eldest daughter."
5. **Elizabeth**, "2nd daughter."

Md. (2) Alice, dau. of Henry Hobson, Innholder and sometime Mayor of Bristol. Children:

6. **Henry**, 1618. No record of him has been identified except the name in the Heralds' College pedigrees and the reference in Henry Hobson's will of 1634 as then living.
7. **Matthew**, 1620-1648, of Stepney, mariner. He is named in his grandfather Hobson's will of 1634 and himself left a will, dated 22 Oct. 1647, and proved 12 August 1648 (P.C.C. Essex, 115), describing himself as "mariner," naming his daughter Alice, his brother Richard and his wife Isabel, the latter then living "Upon Wapping Wall in the Parish of East Stepney." The daughter Alice completes the identification by her will of 1660.)
8. **Richard**, 1621. He was baptized at All Saints', Bristol, 29 July 1621; is mentioned in his grandfather Hobson's will of 1634, in that of his brother Matthew, and in that of his niece Alice Cary, of Stepney, as living 1660.
9. **Miles**, 1622-1667. The Virginia immigrant, settled at Windmill Point Warwick Co., Virginia. Killed in an engagement with the Dutch at Hampton Roads in June 1667.
10. **Alice**, 1625, m. (1) Thomas Hayman, (2) William Payne.
11. **Honor**, 1627-1644.
12. **Mary**, bp. 8 Nov. 1630.

Confirmation of Arms of Cary of Devon to Cary of Bristol, 1699. (College of Arms. Book of Grants, IV.)
(Petition)

"To His Grace, Henry, Duke of Norfolk.
Earl Marshall of England, etca:

The humble Petition of John Cary, of the City of Bristol, Richard his Brother, and their Kinsman, John Cary, of the City of London, Merchants.

Sheweth that the Carys of Bristol having time out of mind borne the Armes and Crest of the Carys of Devonshire (vizt., Argent on a Bend Sable, three Roses of the First, with a Swan, Argent for their Crest) from whom by the constant tradition in their family they are lineally descended. And having the Honor to be known unto the present Noble Lord Robert Cary, Lord Hunsdon, and to be own'd and acknowledged by his Lo/p, as his Kinsmen, they Humbly Pray That your Grace will please to issue your warrent to the King of Armes of the Province, for assigning such Distinctions to the said Armes as may be Proper for your Pet'rs and their Descendants to bear and use according to the Law and Practice of Armes.

And they shall ever pray, etca.

(Signed) John Cary

Rd. Cary

Jno. Cary."

(Consent of Edward Cary of Torre Abbey)

"Upon request made to me by Mr. John Cary, of the City of Bristol, and his kinsman, Mr. John Cary of the City of London, Merchants, That I would certify what Relation they have to my Family:

These are to certify to all whom it may concern,

That I, Edward Cary, of Torr Abbey, in the County of Devon, Esqr. (Heir male and Principal Branch of the Family of the Carys of Devonshire) do hereby Declare, that I have heard and do believe That the Carys of Bristol sprung, some Generations past, from a younger Branch of the Carys of Devonshire, And I do, therefore, hereby acknowledge them to be Kinsmen, and consent and desire that they may be permitted to use and bear the Paternal Coat-Armour of my Family, with such due and proper Differences and Distinctions as to his Grace, the Earl Marshall and the Kings of Arms concern's shall think fit.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto put my hand and Seal of Armes, this Eighteenth day of June, 1699,
(Signed) Ed. Cary (L.S.)

John Heskett, of the City of Exon, Gent., maketh oath that the Certificate hereunto annexed, was by this Deponent (this 19th day of August instant) produced unto Edward Cary of Tor Abbey, in the County of Devon, Esqr, who then acknowledged the said Certificate (and the name Edward Cary whereunto subscribed) to be his proper handwriting; And that the said Edward Cary did in this Deponent's presence affix his Seal of Armes thereunto.

(Signed) Jo: Heskett.

Jurat apud Aishburton in Com.Anno Regni R' Willi Devon, decimo nono die Augusti Tertii, nunc Aug', etc, undecimo, coram

Roger Caunter, in Canc. M^o. Extr."

(Warrant of the Earl Marshal)

"Whereas John Cary, of the City of Bristol in the County of Somerset, Richard, his Brother, and John Cary, of London, Merchants, have by Petition Represented unto me, That that Branch of the Carys, seated at Bristol aforesaid, having time out of mind borne and used the Armes of the Ancient Family of the Carys of Devonshire, scil'. Argent on a Bend Sable, three Roses of ye First with a Silver Swan for their Crest, as descended from a Collateral Branch of the said Family, they, therefore, humbly Pray That they may be permitted still to continue to bear the same with such due and proper Differences as are usual in like cases:

And, forasmuch, as the Right Hon^{bl} Robert Cary, Lord Hunsdon, has Personally owne'd That he does Believe the Pet^r are descended of a Collateral Branch of the said Family, and has requested me to allow and confirm the same:

And that the Pet^r have Produced unto me an attested Certificate under the hand and Seal of Armes of Edward Cary of Torre-Abbey in the County of Devon, Esq^r., the principal male Branch of the Carys setting forth that he does Believe the Carys of Bristol to be a Collateral Branch of his Family, sprung forth some generations past, and does therefore consent and desire they may be permitted to bear and use the Paternal Armes of the Carys, with due and proper Differences.

I, Henry Duke of Norfolk, Hereditary Earl Marshal of England, having duely considered the Premises, do hereby order and appoint Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Armes, to Exemplify and Confirm the foresaid Armes and Crest with such fitting Differences and Distinctions as are proper for Collateral Branches, unto the said Pet^r and their descendants, according to the Law and Practice of Arms, Requiring that the said Allowance and their Petition, together with these Presents, and also, the Certificate of the said Edward Cary of Torr-Abbey, be entered by the Register in the College of Arms.

And for so doing this shall be a sufficient Warrent.

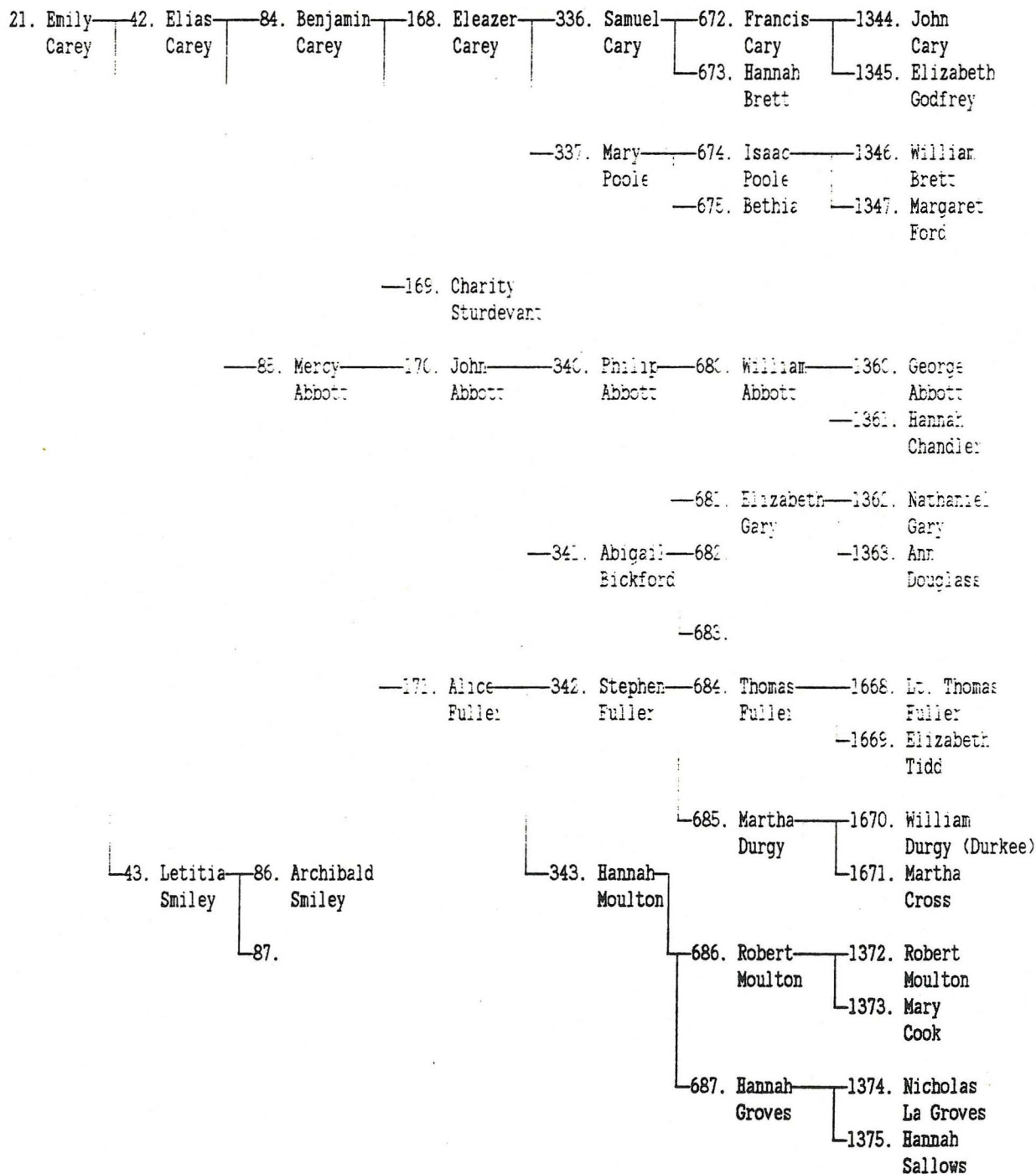
Given under my hand and Seal of my Office of Earl Marshal, this 30th day of August, 1699, in the Eleventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign, Lord William the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Eng^{la}, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith, etc^a.

(Signed) Norfolk; E.M.

*To S^r Thomas St. George, Knight,
Garter Principal King of Arms,
and S^r Henry St. George, Knight,
Clarenceux King of Armes."*

JOHN CARY, THE IMMIGRANT

All of the traditions are that John Cary [1,344] was born in Somersetshire c.1610. He came to America in 1634, joining the Plymouth Colony and settling in Duxbury. Justin Winsor's 1849 *History of the Town of Duxbury* says that



"John Carew (as the name is early spelled) came from Somersetshire, Eng., at the age of 25, and settled in Dux. about 1634, when he had a grant of ten acres; but removed to Bridgewater: m. Elizabeth, da. of Francis Godfrey, June, 1644; he d. Nov. 2, 1681; she d. 1680."

He was apparently unprepared for what he discovered. In 1785 Moses Cary set down a story that had been preserved in the family:

"When (John) first landed it gave him a dreadful shock, for he was brought up delicately, and left a delightful country, and here he found himself not only in a strange land, but in a frightful wilderness and destitute of any of the comforts of life--saw no way to get a living but to go to work, though he was not brought up to any kind of labor. He was so full of trouble that he shed tears bountifully, which so moved the captain of the vessel that he offered to carry him back again, but he said, 'No, I will never go back.'"

Stay and succeed he did. In August, 1643 he was on the master roll of the Duxbury Company commanded by Capt. Myles Standish, and in June, 1644 m. Elizabeth Godfrey in East Bridgewater. In 1649 he, with others, purchased of Ousamequin, afterwards known as Massasoit, chief of the Pockanocket Indians, a tract of land about fourteen miles square, embracing what is now the Bridgwaters. This tract was known as Satucket. The deed was made out to Miles Standish and two others, as trustees in behalf of John Cary and fifty-three others. The Original is preserved by the old Bridgewater Historical Society, West Bridgewater, Mass., and is as follows:

Witness these presents, that I, Ousamequin, Sachem of the County of Poconocket, have given, granted, enfeofed, and sold unto Miles Standish of Duxbury, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth of Duxbury aforesaid, in behalf of all the townsmen of Duxbury aforesaid, a tract of land usually called Satucket, extending in the length and breadth thereof as followeth: that is to say, from the wear at Satucket seven miles due east, and from the said wear seven miles due west, and from the said wear seven miles due north, and from the said wear seven miles due south; the which tract the said Ousamequin hath given, granted, enfeofed, and sold unto the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, in the behalf of all the townsmen of Duxbury, as aforesaid, with all the immunities, privileges, and profits whatsoever belonging to the said tract of land, with all and singular all woods, underwoods, lands, meadows, rivers, brooks, rivulets, Ec., to have and to hold, to the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, in behalf of all the townsmen of the town of Duxbury, to them and their heirs forever. In Witness Whereof, I, the said Ousamequin, have hereunto set my hand this 23d of March, 1649.

John Bradford,

William Otway, alias Parker,
Witness the mark of Ousamequin.

Hand of Ousamequin

In consideration of the aforesaid bargain and sale, we, the said Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, do bind ourselves to pay unto the said Ousamequin, for and in consideration of the said tract of land, as followeth:

7 coast, a yard and a half in a coat.
9 hatchets.
8 hoes.
20 knives.
4 moose skins.
10 yards and a half of cotton.

Myles Standish
Samuel Nash
Constant Southworth

Of the fifty-four persons who bought this land only sixteen became actual settlers, of whom John Cary was one. John Cary drew a tract one mile wide by seven miles long on the northern boundary. This tract embraced what is now the city of Brocton. The greatest elevation of land in Brocton is called Cary Hill, and several Cary families have lived on it.

When Bridgewater was incorporated in 1656, John Cary was chosen constable, the first and only officer elected at that time. The constable was the town officer whose duty it was to execute the laws, and his power was almost absolute. He could arrest on suspicion "without precept." The next year, 1657, he was elected town clerk and he held the office

till he died in 1681, a period of twenty-four years. On 5 June 1667 a jury was named and ordered to be impaneled to lay out ways "Requisite to the town of Bridgewater, Mass." Among the twelve appointed was John Cary. On 7 June 1668 the jury appointed to lay out the lands reported to the Court and John Cary signed the document with eleven others. He was on the First Enquest in 1662, 1672, and 1678, and his name appeared on "An exact list of all the names of the Jurisdiction of New Plymouth transcribed by Nathaniel Morton, Secretary to the Court for the said jurisdiction 29th of May 1670."

In 1672 he witnessed the purchase of additional lands from the sachem Pomponoho:

"This deed, made November 20th, A.D. 1672, witnesseth, that I, Pomponoho, alias Peter, an Indian, living at Titicut, in the colony of New Plymouth, in New England, have sold for the full sum of sixteen pounds, viz., six pounds of current money of New England, and ten pounds in good merchantable corn, as by bill appeareth, all the lands lying on the north side of Titicut River within the bounds of Bridgewater, what lands were mine, or were either my father's or grandfather's, or any otherwise conferred on me, excepting those lands expressed as follows, viz: -- one hundred acres of land lying up the river to the eastward of small brook, given to an Indian called Charles, my brother-in-law, and a certain parcel of land lying against the wear, and bounded by the landing place, running to the head of my field, containing about ten acres at the utmost, I say, I, the abovesaid Pomponoho, alias Peter, have bargained, sold, and by these presents do bargain, and sell for myself, my heirs and assigns forever, unto Nicholas Byram, sen., Samuel Edson, sen., and William Brett, sen., in and for the use of the townsmen of Bridgewater, joint purchasers with them, which persons abovementioned were ordered by the court to make purchase of those lands, as by court record appears, I say I have sold all these lands, with every part thereof, and all the immunities and privileges belonging thereunto to them, their heirs and assigns forever, the same quietly and peaceably to possess, without the lawful let, interruption, or molestation of me, the abovesaid Pomponoho, alias Peter, or other persons whatsoever lawfully claiming by, from, or under me, them, or any of them. In witness whereof I have here set my hand and seal. his

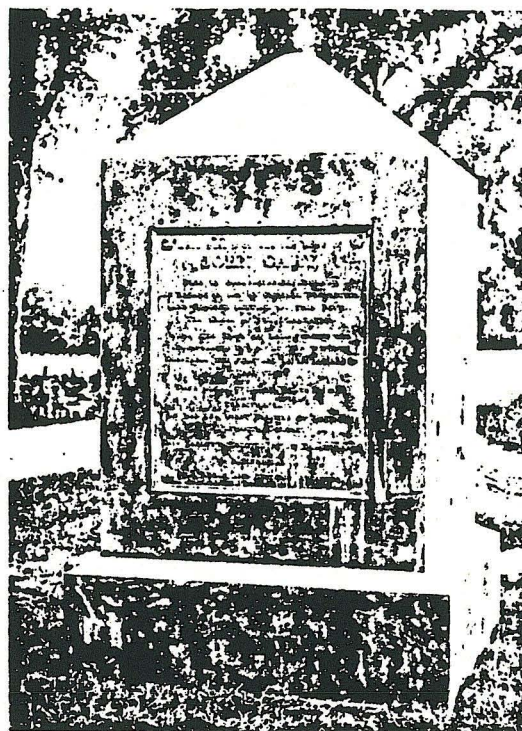
Read, sealed, and delivered POMPONOHO, (P.)
in presence of us, mark.

JOSEPH HAYWARD,
JOHN CARY, Sen."

Acknowledged before JOSIAH WINSLOW Gov., 20 Feb. 1676.

Recorded by NATHANIEL CLARK, Secretary, March 1685.

Later, he was appointed to take all charges (captives) of King Philips War, since June 1st and expences of the scouts before and after 1 June 1675. The captured Indians were sold as



THE JOHN CARY MONUMENT ERECTED ON HIS HOMESTEAD
WEST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.
1905.

NEAR THIS SPOT WAS THE HOME OF
JOHN CARY
BORN IN SOMERSETSHIRE, ENGLAND.
HE BECAME IN 1651 AN ORIGINAL PROPRIETOR.
AND HONORED SETTLER ON THIS RIVER.
WAS CLERK OF THE PLANTATION.
WHEN THE TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER WAS
INCORPORATED, IN 1656, HE WAS ELECTED
CONSTABLE, THE FIRST AND ONLY OFFICER OF
THAT YEAR.
WAS TOWN CLERK UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1681.
TRADITION SAYS.
HE WAS THE FIRST TEACHER OF LATIN IN
PLYMOUTH COLONY.
THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY HIS DESCENDANTS
IN MEMORY
OF THEIR HISTORIC AND NOBLE ANCESTOR.

slaves to West Indies. Judge Mitchell says, in his *History of Bridgewater*:

"He was prominent among his fellows, well-educated and public spirited. He taught the first class in Latin in the Colony."

John and Elizabeth had twelve children:

- 1,344.1 John born 4 Nov. 1645, at Duxbury, lived at Bristol, died 1721. He married Abigail Allen 7 Dec. 1670 at Bridgewater.
- 1,344.2 Francis born 19 Jan. 1647/8, at Duxbury. He died in 1718. He married Hannah, daughter of William Brett in 1676.
- 1,344.3 Elizabeth born 20 Dec. 1649 at Duxbury. She married William Brett.
- 1,344.4 James born 28 March 1652 at Braintree. He died in Connecticut in 1706 where he spent most of his life. He married Mary Shaw in 1682.
- 1,344.5 Mary born 8 July 1654, at Bridgewater. She died unmarried.
- 1,344.6 Jonathan born 24 Sept. 1656 at Bridgewater. He died in 1695. He married Sarah Allen in 1695. He was the ancestor of the world-wide known singer Annie Louise.
- 1,344.7 David born 27 Jan. 1658 at Bridgewater. He was a carpenter and a man of influence, piety and education. He died in 1718.
- 1,344.8 Hannah born 30 April 1661 at Bridgewater. She died unmarried.
- 1,344.9 Joseph born 18 April 1663 at Bridgewater. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church from 1700 till he died in 1722. He married Hannah -- and had one child; he then married Mercy Rudd and had five children. He was the ancestor of the poetesses Alice and Phebe Cary in the twenty-first generation.
- 1,344.10 Rebecca born 30 March 1665 at Bridgewater. She married Samuel Allen in 1685 and had five children.
- 1,344.11 Sarah born 2 Aug. 1667 at Bridgewater. Of Sarah there seems to be no trace.
- 1,344.12 Mehit-
able born 24 Dec. 1670 at Bridgewater. She married, first, Eliashib Adams, the third from Henry Adams, ancestor of the Adams family, and had four children; he dying, she married, second, Miles Standish, a descendant of the Captain.

Elizabeth Godfrey [1,345] was the only child of **Francis and Elizabeth Godfrey** [2,670,1] of Duxbury. Francis, a carpenter, was in Plymouth in 1637 and Duxbury in 1638. He bore arms in 1643, and in his will of 1666 he called himself an "aged inhabitant of the town of Bridgewater." He d. in 1669, leaving bequests to wife Elizabeth. To his gd. child John Carye. To his da. Elizabeth Carye, and her child Elizabeth. To his servant John

Pitcher. To son in law John Carye.

Witnesses Wm Brett, Jas Keith, Nathl Willis, John Hill. Inventory, 30 July 1669. £117. 17s. 5d.

FRANCIS CARY AND HANNAH BRETT

Francis Cary [668] was b. at Duxbury 19 Jan. 1647/8, in 1676 m. Hannah Brett, and lived in Bridgewater, where he d. in 1718. Francis was raised by Samuel Tomkins of East Bridgewater who agreed to give his substantial estate to Francis in return for care late in life. Francis named his first son after Samuel. His children were:

- 668.1 Samuel b. 1677, m. Mary Poole 25 Apr. 1704 at Bridgewater, d. in Dutchen Co. N.Y. in 1759 and Mary in 1766.
- 668.2 Ephraim b. 1678, m. Hannah Waldo 3 Feb. 1709, d. 18 July 1765 and Hannah 18 Oct. 1777.
- 668.3 Mary b. 1681, m. Nicholas Whitman in 1715, d. in 1719.
- 668.4 Lydia b. 1683, m. Joseph Edson in 1704.
- 668.5 Mehit-
abel b. 1685, m. Joseph Lucas in 1727.

The Brett Family

Hannah Brett [669] was the dau. of **William Brett** [1,338] and **Margaret**--(according to L.B. Goodenow's *Brett Genealogy*, 1915 **Margaret Ford** [1,339]). William Brett immigrated c.1638, Goodenow says from Co. Kent. He appears as a purchaser of land in Duxbury 4 Apr. 1640, was on the list of men able to bear arms in 1643, and was a Freeman in 1646. Apparently he was b. in 1618; he was said to be 63 when he d. in 17 Dec. 1681.

7 May 1642. Robert Hicks of Plymouth deeded to William Brett for 7 pounds, 7 acres of upland lying in the nook towards the sea, next to the land of Mrs. Elizabeth Kemp.

23 June 1643, William Brett for 12 pounds deeds to Mr. Ralph Partridge the above described land, transferred 7 May 1652, from Robert Hicks to William Brett. Reverend Partridge seems to have left the most of his

property to Mrs. Elizabeth Kemp, widow, except this piece of land which he left to her second son Ralph Thacher.

He moved from Duxbury to Bridgewater. The grant to the original proprietors of that town was made in 1645:

"The inhabitants of the town of Duxbury are granted a competent proportion of lands about Saughttuchquett (Satucket), towards the west, for a plantation for them, and to have it four miles every way from the place where they shall set up their center; provided it intrench not upon Winnytuckquett, formerly granted to Plymouth. And we have nominated Capt. Miles Standish, Mr. John Alden, George Soule, Constant Southworth, John Rogers and William Brett, to be seofees in trust for the equal dividing and laying forth the said lands to the inhabitants."

December 10, 1652:

Know all men by these Presents, that I, William Brett of Bridgewater, Planter, in the Patent of New Plymouth in New England, do, with the free and full consent of my wife, Margaret, sell, make over and fully confirm unto Samuel Edson sometime inhabitant of the town of Salem in the Massachusetts Government, now inhabitant of the town of Bridgewater, all my right and interest in full and complete purchase of land purchased by me the aforesaid William Brett of Constant Southworth of Duxbury in the Patent of New Plimouth; the house lot containing about five acres only excepted and remaining still my own proper lands, I say, all the rest of the land, upland and meadow lands and with the rest undivided in the township of Bridgewater, with all the immunities and privileges belonging thereunto, and do by these present discharge myself, heirs, inheritors and assigns or any of them from having any right interest or title thereunto, and engage myself to defend the sale of it in support of the afore named and his heirs, and do wholly make over and confirm the said lands unto Samuel Edson him his heirs inheritors and assigns forever. in witness whereof I have set to my hand and seal the day, month and year above written.

William Brett

Margaret Brett

Witness hereunto

Arthur Harris

William Brett.

23 July 1660 this deed of sale was acknowledged before me.

Constant Southworth,

Assistant

Will of Ralph Partridge, probated 4 May 1658; dated 29 September, 1655, bequeathed "to William Brett now dwelling att the New Plantation my black yearling heifer."

At an early date William became an Elder in the church, and is called a "Grave and Godly man," by one of the writers of the time. When he removed to Bridgewater "they lived without a minister for ten or twelve years.

Elder Brett was a leading man in that affair, and they kept up the public worship of God all that time, Elder Brett leading the exercises." The letters of William Brett to Governor Winslow, which were said by Mitchell to be "still extant," have disappeared. That he was "a well educated and intelligent man" was shown by these letters, according to Mitchell's *History of Bridgewater* (p. 120).

In the town records of Bridgewater he is often spoken of merely as "The Elder," as in the case where "it was voted that the Elder's wife, and old Goodman Hayward's wife and the Deacon's wife, should sit in the fore seat by the pulpit." The elder was William Brett, and the Deacon, Samuel Edson; and this was the highest honor that could be conferred upon them.

He evidently had learned surveying before coming to this country, and it is recorded that he urged upon the town the necessity for the purchase of a compass to assist him in laying out lands through the woods, so that he "might do the work properly." Almost every house lot meadow lot, highway or other improvement laid out or projected, for many years in Bridgewater, had his name first on the list of those chosen by the town to do the work. He was one of the Town Council, a constable, a member of the Council of War, and Representative to the General Court at Plymouth from 3 June 1656, the date of the incorporation of the town of Bridgewater, to 1661. His interest in Harvard College was active, and he, with Mr. Keith, in the very infancy of the settlement procured a subscription of 12 pounds, "to be paid in Indian Corn for the use of the Colledge in Cambridge." The contribution made by "divers christians in Ireland for the distresses of the Indian wars" were given into the hands of Elder Brett, Deacon William and Mr. Samuel Edson for distribution, and the money which was obtained from the sale of some captive Indians was likewise turned over to them to be given to the rightful owners, who seem to have been the soldiers who had suffered through these same Indians.

He was given the responsibility for settling a boundary dispute between Bridgewater and Taunton, and in connection with this the Plymouth Court granted in 1665.

"unto William Brett, Thos. Hayward, Sr., Arthur Harris, Richard Williams, John Willis and John Cary, to each of them threescore acres of land lying betwixt the lands of Taunton and Titicut; "but in case these lands shall any of them fall within the last grant of Taunton, these lands being before granted to these men, notwithstanding, it shall not make the former grant void, but that the said lands shall be and remain with all and singular the appurtenances belonging to them, to the said William Brett, Thomas Haward, Sr., Arthur Harris, Richard Williams, and John Cary, to them and their heirs and assigns forever." (*Plymouth Colony Records*, vol. 4, p. 45).

Rev. James Keigh was ordained 1664, and after that time William Brett" often supplied the pulpit when Mr. Keith was sick."

"The Town being met together the 13th of November 1678 did joyntly agree and concur together that in consideration of Mr. Keith's weakness and inability for the present to carry on the Lord's Day exercise, they did freely and willingly chuse Elder Brett to assist him in the work and worship of God and in consideration thereof the Lord inabling him to the performance of the work between this and the 1st of May insuing the date thereof the Towne did freely ingage and we are willing to give him ten Pounds in Come between this and May day." (*Proprietors' Records of Bridgewater.*)

William d. 17 Dec. 1681, aged 63. His will was exhibited at the Court held in Plymouth 12 Mar. 1681/2:

These are to publish and declare to all whom it may concern; that I, William Brett Senior of Bridgewater in the collonie of New Plymouth, being through the mercy of God of sound judgement and memory, doe ordain and make my last Will and Testament in maner and forme as followeth; viz. Into the hands of God I commend my speritt, alsoe resigning up my soul into the everlasting arms of God's mercy, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, my body to be decently interred at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter nominated and for my outward Estate I doe will that after all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid my lands and other moveables I dispose of as followeth.

Imprimis; I give to my son William twenty acres of land on which he hath built, lying on Matfield River and joyning to the land of Joseph Bassett; more, twenty acres lying down the Great river on the east side joyning to the land of John Washburne Juner; also I give unto him thirty acres of land, a part of the first division which is agreed upon by the Towne to be fifty acres; further, I give unto him one lot of meddow lying on West Meddow brook, between West Meddow and Flagy Meddow. These and every part I give to him to pay to him and to his heirs. Item; I give to my son Elihew fifty acres of land lying on the west side of the Town river and joyning to the land of John Leonard; more twenty acres land

as part of the next division before mentioned. Further, I give unto him one lot of land lying in Middleboro' usually called Slashing Cove, and joyning to the land of Samuel Leonard. These and every part I say to him and to his heirs and I give unto him to pay him and his heirs-----

Item; I give unto my two daughters Lydia and Hannah sixty acres of----- Great River below Titicut, which land was given my by the County----- to be equally divided betwixt them. I give to my dear wife Margaret all my moveables of all sorts----- comfort and to dispose of as in her wisdom and prudence she may see----- my children with due respect to their dutifull carriage toward her----- Also to my wife during her life do I give the use and improvement of my dwelling house and outhouses with the land adjoining thereunto thirteen----- with ten acres lying by the Bay Path----- One lott of meddow in Cutting Cove and----- meddow in Slashing Meddow. After my wife's decease I bequeath unto---son Nathaniel----- dwelling house and all outhouses, with the land adjoining thereto, thirteen acres more or less alsoe I give to him tern acres of land lying by the Bay Path and the lott of meddow in Cuting Cove before mentioned and my part of the land which the Town purchased from Peter the Indian. Further my will is that after my wife's decease the lott of meddow lying in Flaggy meddow before mentioned be equally divided between my two sonnes William and Elihew; and whatsoever doth belong to my Purchase Right my will is that it be equally divided between my three sonnes,----- I give to my grandchild Joseph Hayward a Carbine,----- Finally I appoint and make Margaret my wife sole executrix of this my last Will and Testament revoking all other Wills and Testaments, whatsoever. In witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my Hand and Seale, this 25th of November 1681. One thousand six hundred eighty and one.
Witness
Thomas Haward
John Howard.
William Brett (Seal.)

TABLET IN THE WEST BRIDGEWATER HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S BUILDING

WILLIAM BRETT

Presiding Elder of the Church of Christ in Bridgewater under the ministry of Rev. James Keith.

Born in England in 1618.

A Settler in Duxbury 1640.

And an Original Proprietor of Bridgewater.

A Deputy to the Old Colony Court 1661-1666.

Died December 17, 1681.

A Grave and Godly Man.

What have we Lord to bind us
To the Land where Pilgrims trod?
Their memory and their ashes
Be Thou their guard oh God.

Erected by Mary M. and Anna K. Brett
Sixth in descent from William Brett.

An inventory of the estate of Mr. William Brett Senr. being deceased made by Lieft. Thomas Haward and Ensigne John Howard on the 29th day of December anno 1681.

Imp. In Books	03=14=00
In beding and linnine	12=10=00
In wearing clothes	06=06=00
Item In Armes	03=05=00
Item In Iron vessells brasse and pewter	03=05=00
Item In chests, chaires, spinning wheels and other wooden vessels	03=09=00
Item In linnine and cotton yarn, a saddle and pommell	03=00=00
In a plow--and husbandry tools	02=07=00
Item A colt, neat cattle and swine	32=00=00
Total sum 69 Pounds, 16 shillings.	
Thomas Haward. John Howard.	

What was William Brett's English ancestry?

L.B. Goodenow says:

"Having searched through all the English records I have been able to obtain, my conclusion is that William Brett was son of John and Elizabeth (Andres) Brett. The father and uncle of Elizabeth left her property in 1610. He was grandson of William and Johanna (Hayward) Brett, whose line is given in the Bassett-Brett Pedigree."

This pedigree he gives as follows:

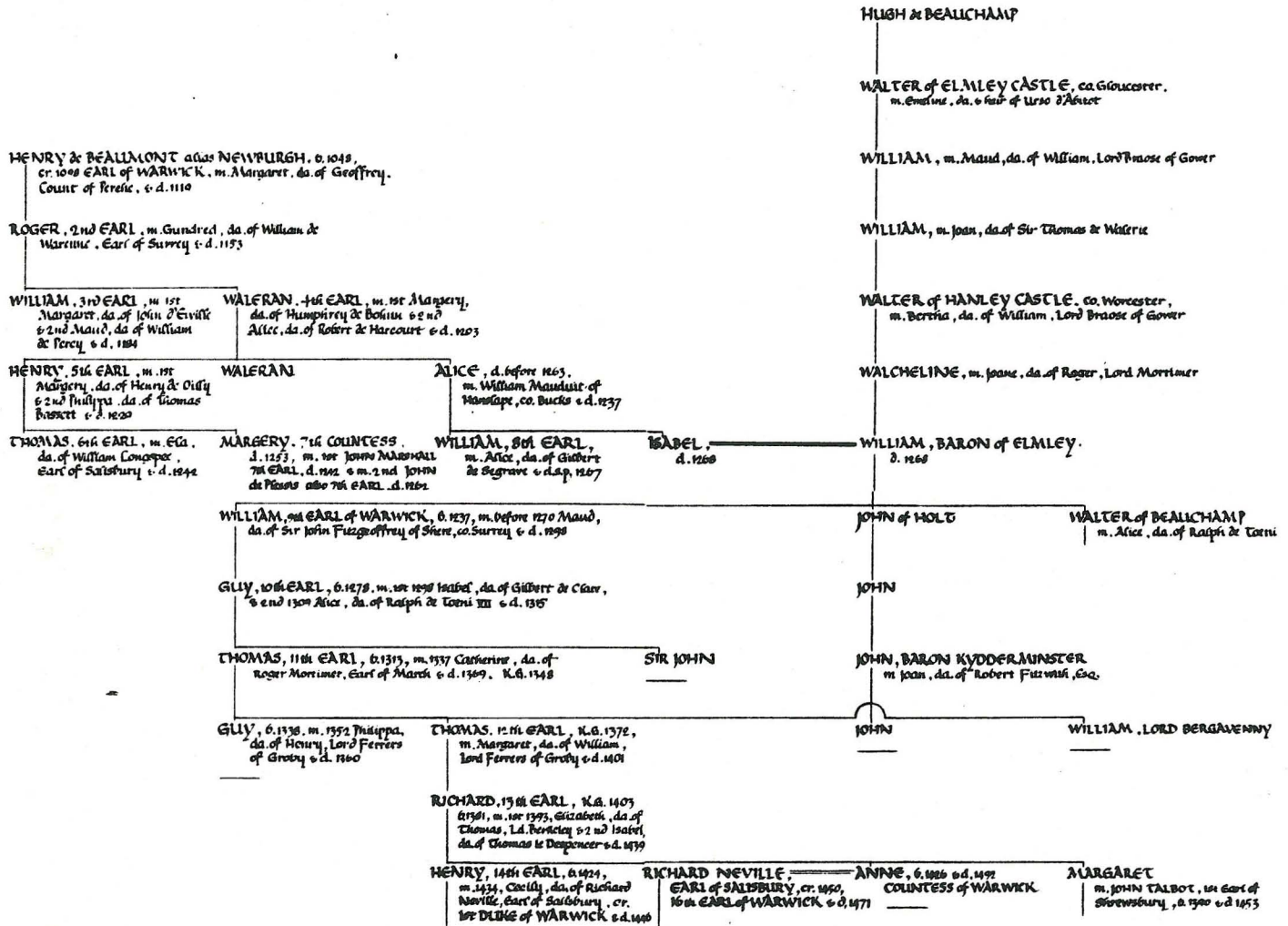
- I. **Ralph, Lord Bassett**, married **Joan**, daughter of **Thomas Beauchamp**, Earl of Warwick, and died 1343.
- II. **Raffe Bassett** of Drayton, Knight, was of the time of the Edward I and II. He married **Alice**, daughter of **Nicholas, Lord Audley**, and died 1328; had children:
 1. **Maud Bassett**, married **William Herzig**.
 2. **Sir Raffe Bassett**, who was Knight of the Garter, married **Joan**, sister to **John, Duke of Bretany**, and died 1390.
 3. **Margaret Bassett**, who married **Edward, Lord Stafford**.
- III. **Maud Bassett**, oldest child of Raffe above, married **William Herzig**, and had daughter:
- IV. **Joan Herzig**, married **Robert le Brett**. They had son:
- V. **Roger le Brett**, "Miles" (soldier). He married **Bamburga**, daughter and heir of **John, Lord Daincourt**. They had:
- VI. **Sir John le Brett** and other children. One of his children was
- VII. **Roger Brett**, who married--and died 1539. His children were:
 1. **William**, married 16 February 1559, **Johanna Hawyard** of Little Ocle (or Ockley as it is sometimes given).

2. **Alice**, married **Jeffrey le Neve**, died 1589, and had children: **John**, **Thomas** and **Robert le Neve**.
3. **Roger**.
4. **Robert**, married 21 January 1563, **Margaret Askew**, and died 1586. They had children.
5. **John Brett**, was vicar in 1564, Sussex.
6. **William Brett**.
7. **Roger Brett**.

VIII. **William Brett** and **Johanna Hayward** had

IX. **John Brett** m. **Elizabeth Andrews** had **William Brett**, the Immigrant.





The engraved brass from the former tomb of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick (died in 1401), and his wife Margaret Ferrers

If the ancestry hypothesized by Goodenow is correct, there is a payoff: Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, has a **Royal Pedigree**. See the attached pedigree charts.

Goodenow also argues that:

William Brett's wife was probably daughter of William and Alice (Booth) Ford, who were married in England, 1601. Alice was daughter of William and Elizabeth Warburton (daughter of Sir John Warburton) Booth, being their sixth child. Andrew Ford of Weymouth may have been a son of William and Alice and brother to Margaret Brett. William Ford of Marshfield in his will mentions his daughter Margaret, who might have been Margaret Brett, but he does not name her husband, except to say that if she dies before he does, her twenty pounds which he gives her is to go to her sister Millicent. [Note: In *Plymouth Colony*, Eugene A. Stratton says that Margaret m. Zachariah Soule and d.s.p.] He, more probably, was brother to Margaret and Andrew. There was a connection between the Bretts and Fords in England, and Millicent Nethersole who married a Brett may have been the one for whom William's daughter Millicent Ford was named. Ford Brett was buried Dec. 2, 1618, aged 24, "son in law to Mr. Ovenden."... Nov, 17, 1620, Robert Brett of Tenterden and Mary Ford of St. Peters, Canterbury, daughter of William Ford of Bridge, were married, both aged "about 24." Edward Brett of Elham and Millicent Nethersole of Kingstone were married Dec. 17, 1608.

He outlines the following Ford pedigree:

- I. **John Ford** married -- Claverton, daughter and heir of -- Claverton.
- II. **John Ford**, their son, married -- Appleton, or Apleton.
- III. **John Ford**, their son, married **Magdalene**, daughter and one of the heirs of **Edmund Ford** of Hastings, who was the son of **Erasmus Ford** of Sussex. Arms on both sides. Their son was
- IV. **William Ford** married **Anna**, daughter of **Edward Carrell**, Sussex.

V. **Edward Ford**, their son, married **Sara Irton**, Arms. Also they had son **John Ford**, married first, **Anne Smith** of London; second, **Elizabeth Kemp** of Hampshire, and they had son

VI. **William Ford**, born 1562, married **Margaret Wilson**, widow of **Christopher Wilson** of Lamberhurst, Kent. Their son was

VII. **William Ford**, married 3 Jan. 1601, **Alice Booth**.

William and Margaret Brett had at least seven children:

- 1,346.1. William b. c.1648, m. Elizabeth Cary.
- 1,346.2. Elihu b. c.1650, m. Ann Turner.
- 1,346.3. Alice b. c.1652, m. Joseph Hayward.
- 1,346.4. Lydia
- 1,346.5. Hannah b. c.1658, m. Francis Cary [672] in 1676.
- 1,346.6. Nathaniel b. 1661, m. Sarah Hayward.
- 1,346.7. Margaret

SAMUEL CARY AND MARY POOLE

Samuel Cary [336] was born at Bridgewater in 1677, and m. **Mary Poole** there on 25 Apr. 1704. Their children were b. in Bridgewater and then, in 1728, Samuel and Mary and all of their family except oldest son Joseph moved to Dutchess Co. N.Y., where they settled at Dover. He d. there in 1759, and Mary in 1766.

Family:

- 336.1. Joseph b. 1705, m. his cousin Anna Brett, dau. of Elihu Brett, in 1732.
- 336.2. Lydia b. 1706.
- 336.3. Alice b. 1707.
- 336.4. Elizabeth b. 1709.
- 336.5. Samuel b. 1711.
- 336.6. David b. 1713.
- 336.7. Nathan b. 1716, m. Mary --. Lived at Pawling N.Y.
- 336.8. Eleazer [168] b. 1718, m. Charity Sturdevant at Bond's Bridge N.Y. in 1750.
- 336.9. Mary b. 1720.

Samuel's wife **Mary Poole** [336] was the dau. of **Isaac Poole** of South Bridgewater, Mass. and his wife **Bethia**.

ELEAZER CARY AND CHARITY STURDEVANT

Eleazer Cary [168] has been discussed in

numerous books in addition to the histories of the Cary family. These include Oscar Jewell Harvey's *History of Wilkes Barré*, Henry J. Plumb's *History of Hanover Township*, and H.E. Hayden's *History of the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys*. In what follows I synthesize the information in these and other sources.

He m. **Charity Sturdevant** in 1750, and settled at Bond's Bridge in Dutchess Co., where they had seven children between 1750 and 1766:

168.1 **Eleazer**, b. c.1751, d. bef. 1776.

168.2 **Nathan**, b. Oct. 1755. Was a private in the 1st Company, 24th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, and took part in the battle of Wyoming. When the rout began he fled to the river in company with three or four other Americans. They leaped down the bank, crawled along the margin of the river and hid themselves under a shelving part of the bank. Two of the party were found, killed and scalped by the Indians, but Cary escaped. He remained in hiding till nightfall, when he swam the river and made his way to the fort at Wilkes-Barré. Later he fled from the Valley, but a few weeks subsequently he returned and was at Wilkes-Barré in service for some time in the detachment of militia under the command of Lieut. Colonel Butler. He was married 11 July 1782, to Jane, daughter of Adam Mann of Hanover, and they settled in that township. At that time Nathan Cary was one of the Constables of Westmoreland. In 1784, during the progress of the Second Pennamite-Yankee War Nathan Cary, Samuel Cary, John Inman, Richard Inman, Robert Hopkins, and a number of other Westmorelanders, were arrested by the Pennamites, conveyed to Sunbury, and detained there as prisoners in the jail of Northumberland County for some time. In September, 1785, Nathan Cary was admitted a "half-share proprietor" in the Susquehanna Purchase, under the resolution adopted by The Susquehanna Company in July, 1785. Upon the erection of Luzerne County, Nathan was elected and commissioned (7 April 1787) Coroner of the County. He was re-elected and recommissioned to this office in October, 1787, and again in October, 1788. In 1790 Nathan, John and Comfort Cary were privates in the 3d Company (William Ross, Captain) of the 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia in Luzerne County, commanded by Lieut. Col. Matthias Hollenback. In the Spring of 1797 Christopher Hurlbut of Hanover (whose wife, Elizabeth, was a sister of Nathan Cary's wife), accompanied by his eldest son, John, went to Steuben County-in what was generally called, at that time, the "Genesee country" in New York, where, upon the banks of the Canisteo River, at what is now Arkport, he acquired a tract of land and made a clearing. Later in the same year, or in 1798, he brought there his wife and their four daughters and three sons. Nathan Cary assisted in moving the family to their new home, and the party made the

journey from Hanover in boats, by way of the Susquehanna, Chemung and Canisteo Rivers. Pleased with the location of his brother-in-law's land Nathan Cary bought 100 acres of it, and in 1799 removed thither from Hanover with his family. At that time there were living in that locality a number of families that had formerly lived in Wyoming Valley. Nathan Cary lived there until his death, 18 March 1835, aged 80.

168.3 **John**, b. 7 May 1756. Was born at Bond's Bridge, Dutchess County, New York 7 May 1756, and came to Wyoming first in the Spring of 1770, with his father. When eighteen years of age, and the settlers being in great need of food, he volunteered and went with a body of men over the mountains on foot in mid-winter to the Delaware River for flour. They had to cross the treams by first breaking the ice, stripping and wading through; the load assigned to the lad was 75 pounds. He is said to have been a man of herculean frame, marvelous strength, and great personal courage. In September 1776, he enlisted as a private in the "First Westmoreland Independent Company," commanded by Capt. Robert Durkee and served with that company in the Continental service until the companies of Durkee and Ransom were consolidated and placed under the command of Capt. Simon Spalding. During the battle of Wyoming he was with Spalding's company en route to the Valley. John Carey served under Spalding till the close of the Revolutionary War, when he returned to Wilkes-Barré and took up his residence at "Careytown." In 1783 he was married at Hanover to Mrs. Susanna (Mann) Greene, a sister of Mrs. Nathan Carey, and the widow of a Revolutionary soldier. He m. (2) Mrs. Priscilla Chrisman, who d. in 1843. John Carey died at "Careytown" 15 September 1844, and an obituary of him was published in the Wilkes-Barré Advocate of 25 September 1844, aged 88.

168.4 **Samuel**, b. 12 Aug. 1758. Samuel came to Wyoming in 1772 or '73 with other members of his father's family, and made his home with them. In 1775, being over sixteen years of age, and therefore required by law to train with the militia, he became a member of the 1st (Lower Wilkes-Barré) Company in the 24th Regiment. As a private in this company he fought in the battle of Wyoming, and was captured by the enemy. His life was spared on account of his bravery, and he was adopted by a family whose son was killed in the battle, and was given the name of Coconeunquo. On the retreat of the enemy from Wyoming Samuel Carey, carefully guarded, was taken with them, and when they reached the Indian country he was handed over to the family into which he had been adopted. Though treated with kindness by the Indians he was too old to be broken into their habits of life, and he longed for his liberty and sighed for the associations of his own kindred and people. His new parents, by adoption, saw that he was not likely to become a contented member of their family, and that consequently the place of the son they had lost was not likely to be filled, and so they mourned almost constantly, for him who was dead. Just at day-break they would set up a pitiful cry --"Oh! Oh! Ho!"-- and at evening, as the sun was going down --"Oh! Oh! Ho!" Samuel Carey resided with this family in the Indian country for more than two years, and at

times suffered much from hunger and exposure. Then he was taken to Niagara, where he was detained, though with less suffering, until the formal announcement of peace and the issuing of orders for the return of all prisoners in the hands of the British and their Indian allies. Carey was in due time released, and after a long and wearisome journey arrived at the home of his brothers in "Careytown" 29 June 1784, right in the midst of the Second Pennamite-Yankee War. A few weeks later he was one of the Yankees taken into custody by the Pennamites and sent to the jail at Sunbury, as previously mentioned. In 1785 Samuel Carey went to Dutchess County, New York, where in 1786 or early in 1787, he was married to a widowed cousin, Mrs. Rosanna (Cary) Slocum. They lived in Dutchess County until 1788 or '89, when they removed to Wyoming Valley and settled in that part of Pittston which is now Plains Township. In 1790 Samuel Carey was a private in the 4th Company (Daniel Gore, Captain) of the 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia in Luzerne County, commanded by Lieut. Col. Matthias Hollenback. Mrs. Rosanna Carey (who was born 22 November 1755) died in Pittston Township 17 September 1822, and about a year later Mr. Carey was married to Mrs. Theresa (Gore) Clark. Samuel Carey died in Pittston Township 23 April 1843, and was buried with military honors.

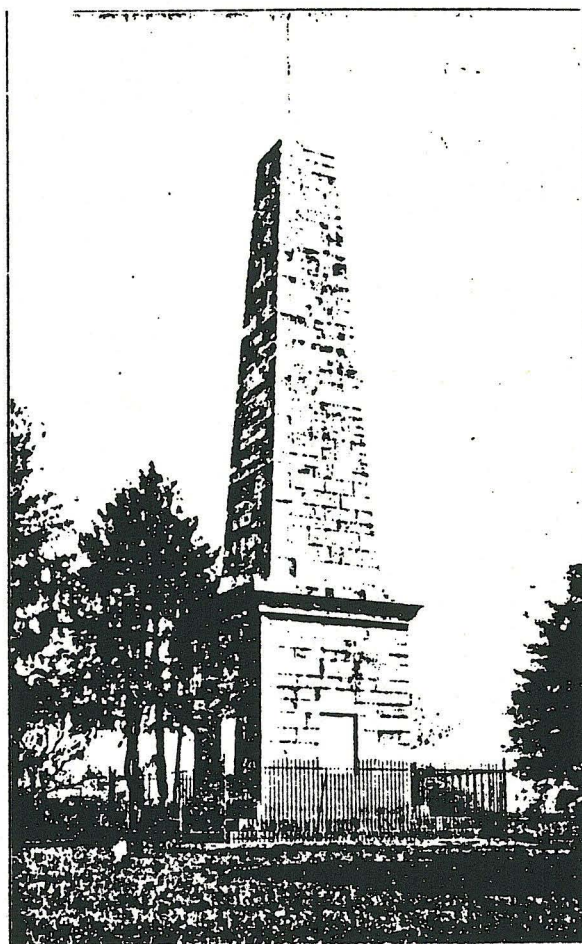
168.5 Benjamin, b. 1763, m. Mercy Abbott, d. 3 Aug. 1830 aged 67. See next section.

168.6 Mehitable, b. 1765, m. James Wright in Luzerne Co. Pa.

168.7 Comfort, b. 1766. Was six or seven years old when he came with his father's family to the Wyoming Valley. Thereafter, with the exception of about a year, his life was spent in the Valley. During the Massacre, he was one of the young men left to guard the fort at Wilkes-Barré. About 1788 he was married to Huldah (born in March, 1773), daughter of Philip and Abigail (Beers) Weeks, and they settled on a farm at Sugar Notch, now Ashley, in Hanover Township near the present borough of Ashley. Comfort Carey was a fine singer, and for some time during the latter years of his life was a local preacher and Trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilkes-Barré. He died at his home in Hanover Township in the Summer of 1838, aged 70.

Eleazer's wife Charity must have been b. c.1730-1734, but no trace of her birth or parents have been found. There was a Rev. Samuel Sturdevant, b. in Conn. 30 Aug. 1741, who left Danbury Ct. for the Wyoming Valley after the Revolutionary War, settling in Black Walnut, but no family connection to Charity has been identified.

Eleazer was one of the first forty Connecticut pioneers who went to the Wyoming Valley in Feb. 1769 in what was then Putnam Township, Westmoreland Co. Ct., later known as Careytown, now Cary Ave., Wilkes Barre, Pa. Until 1787 the Wyoming Valley of Pa.



WYOMING MONUMENT

was a county of Connecticut. He was one of the company of settlers under the leadership of Major Durkee. This name appears on the list of 195 names set down by the clerk of the Committee of Settlers on the 2 June 1769, showing who were actually on the ground in Wyoming under the auspices of the Susquehanna Company.

Eleazer was one of the Yankees driven out of the Valley by the Pennamites in the Autumn of 1769, but with other settlers he returned in the Summer and Autumn of 1770, at which time he was accompanied by his son John. In 1771 Eleazer was one of the men who, under Col. Zebulon Butler, besieged Fort Wyoming in Wilkes-Barré, and in consideration of his services at that time he was admitted a proprietor in the town of Wilkes-Barré on 24 Sept. 1771. Shortly after the capitulation of

Fort Wyoming by the Pennamites Eleazer went to his home in Dutchess Co., returning 24 Oct. with his son Eleazor Jr.

At a town meeting held 31 Jan. 1772 Eleazer was admitted a settler in the "Forty," or Kingston, Township, provided he give the committee a bond for sixty dollars. In February and March, 1772, the settlers, with very few exceptions, were still living in Fort Wyoming and the Mill Creek block-house--being about equally divided between the two strongholds. In the early part of the Winter of 1771-'72 both the fort and the block-house had been enlarged and strengthened. Miner, in his *History of Wyoming* (pages 139 and 140, and Appendix, 47), gives a brief description of the block-house at Mill Creek, drawn from data furnished him by persons who had been occupants of the block-house at the period mentioned.

"A ditch was dug around the area (nearly an acre); logs, twelve or fourteen feet high, split, were placed perpendicularly in double rows, to break joints, so as to enclose it. Loop-holes to fire through with musketry were provided. Huts were built all around the inside, against the wall of upright timbers. They were one story high; several were divided into a number of small but neat and comfortable rooms. The huts of Captain Butler and Nathan Denison adjoined each other. Next in the row was the store of Matthias Hollenback. He had brought up from Lancaster County a variety of indispensable articles... The next in order--the largest building in the stockade--was a boardinghouse kept by Dr. Joseph Sprague. Neither a chair nor table nor bedstead, except the rude construction of an augur and ax, was yet in the settlement. A samp mortar,--that is, a large stump hollowed eight or ten inches by burning, the pestle worked by a spring pole--pounded corn, wheat and rye for bread; and this was their only mill. Venison and shad were plenty, but salt was a treasure. Dr. Sprague would load his horse with wheat and go out by the bridle path (for as yet there was no road) to the Delaware at Cushetunk, have his grist ground, get a few spices and a runlet of Antigua rum...A small number of Indians, friendly and good neighbors, lived on the flats half a mile above Mill Creek, and frequently visited the stockade. Among them were 'Capt.' Job Chillaway, 'Black Henry' and John Lystrum. The wife of 'Captain' Chillaway seemed pious and well disposed. From the Moravians she had derived the name of 'Comfort,' and the knowledge to knit and to sew. The men were excellent hunters, and supplied the fort with game."

Eleazer returned to Dutchess Co. in 1772 and brought the rest of his family to the valley. About 1773 he purchased "Meadow Lot No. 2," in Wilkes-Barré, from James Stark, to whom it had been allotted when the town lands were distributed in the Spring of 1772.

This lot contained thirty-two acres, and it lay near the Wilkes-Barré-Hanover line, within the present limits of the Fifteenth Ward of the city of Wilkes-Barré. It extended from the present Carey Avenue north-westwardly to the river. Here Eleazar Cary built a house and established his family. Prior to 1800 John Cary, son of Eleazar, had become the owner of this lot, as well as part owner of Meadow Lots 1, 3 and 4 in the same locality. At that time, and, indeed, as early as 1789, the settlement at that place was locally known as "Careytown," and the road leading to it from a point a little below the town-plot of Wilkes-Barré was called "Careytown Road." Subsequently the area was called Sturdevant Place and Firwood. After the erection of the city of Wilkes-Barré this road became one of the streets of the city, but continued to be called Careytown Road until March, 1887, when, by resolution of the City Council, its name was changed to "Carey Avenue."

The *History of Wilkes-Barré* reports Eleazer Cary on the tax lists 1776-78. In June of 1778 every man and youth in the Valley who possessed the strength and skill to load and fire a gun, and who had or could procure a gun was called into service and trained. The 24th Connecticut (Westmoreland) Regt. consisted of nine regular companies and two "Alarm List" companies. The Alarm List was ordered to be ready on a moment's notice, and on 2 July 1778 went to the stockade nearest to his home. This was the day before the Wyoming massacre.

In early June Col. John Butler led a force of 1,000 Loyalists and Iroquois allies against the 5,000 inhabitants of the Wyoming Valley, as part of a stepped-up British campaign of frontier attacks in the West, arriving at the beginning of July. The residents were mainly gathered at Forty Fort. When Butler's force was spotted, about 300 men and boys left the fort to meet the attackers. In the massacre that followed 360 men, women and children lost their lives, and many others who escaped to the forests died of starvation or exposure. Butler's forces then moved northward to

continue the raids along the frontier settlements of New York, eventually leading to a more aggressive American action against the Iroquois.

In the summer of 1779 General John Sullivan was sent to lead 5,000 troops in a retaliatory expedition. The army headed north from the Wyoming Valley, and we learn from Hollister's *History of Lackawanna County* (p. 69):

Tuscarora Creek has a scrap of history of its own. The great warpath from Tioga down Wyoming crossed the mouth of this stream. It was in the certified township of Braintrim, and county of Westmoreland. In 1779 General Sullivan, with his army, crossed the Tuscarora at this point. When his rearguard had reached the south bank, where a large mountain, covered with oak, with little or no underbrush intervening to obstruct the view for a great distance, comes down to the very stream, a body of savages were seen stealing down its side for the purpose of securing a few prisoners. Familiar with the mode of Indian warfare, the guards leaped behind the trees, affording them partial shelter. The Indians, more skilled in the art and advantage of woodside encounter, as quickly betook themselves to the oak, which concealed even their presence, when the skirmish began. Soldiers fell wounded or dead without knowing from what particular quarter bullets issued. At length Eleazer Cary, who saw his fellow soldiers fall one after another simultaneously with the crack of the rifle near by where he was standing, espied the dusky form of a warrior cautiously peering out from behind a tree not fifty yards from where he was standing, with his well-aimed gun in his hand, bring down a soldier at each discharge of his weapon. After the Indian had reloaded, Cary, who had resolved to kill him if possible when he should attempt to shoot again, watched with intense solicitude the warrior's rifle as it was again brought beside the tree. No sooner had the slight projecting cheek and eye of the Indian come out so as to be discerned by Cary, when the avenging bullet was sent forthwith into his brain. He gave one high leap, uttered one deep yell, and fell to rise no more. The Indians ran, caught up his body and fled into the forest.

Sullivan's army routed the Iroquois and their Loyalist supporters under Mohawk chief Joseph Brant at Newtown N.Y. (no Elmira), burning their villages and destroying their crops. For this he earned commendation of Congress in Oct. 1779.

Eleazer d. later in 1779, (Charity had d. some years earlier) whether in Wilkes-Barre or elsewhere is not known, and on 20 Nov. 1779, Letters of Administration upon his estate were granted to his son Nathan by the Probate Court of Westmoreland--Jonathan

Fitch being surety on a bond for £1,000. (The original bond is now in the collections of The Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.) The following is a verbatim copy of the inventory subsequently filed by Nathan Cary in the Probate Court. The original document is now in the collections of The Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society.

An Inventory of the real and Personal Estate of Eleazer Cary late of Westmoreland Deceased

	£	s	d
"One meadow lott in Wilksbarre containing 32 acres	160	0	0
One pr. of Plow Irons Wt. 20 lb. at 10d per lb		16	8
One chain Wt. 10 lb		10	10
One pr. of yoke Irons wt. 4 lb.		4	0
One bar of Iron wt. 35 lb.		11	8
One sett old Cart tire	1	6	8
One half of a Proprietors Right in Susqh. Purchase	15	0	0
Two yerlings Neat kine	2	0	0
	£180	9	10

"The above Inventory is made out and Computed Equal to Silver & Gold or as Lawfull money was in 1774.

"Westmoreland 29th of Nov. 1779. [Signed]"Jonathan Fitch]
"Obadiah Gore}
Apprisers under oath.

	s	d
"Administrators Expence- Letters of administration	3	6
the appraisal	5	0
recording & copy	4	8
	13	2

	s	d
"My own Trouble- for apprising the Estate	2	6

	s	d
for recording the Inventory	3	2
for copy	1	6

£0 7 2

"Reed. fifteen dollars in full for the above account.

[Signed]"Obadiah Gore
"Clerk of Probate."

There is the later note:

This is to certify that on examining the records of the settlers of the New England people on the Susquehanna River, that I find that Mr. Eleazer Cary, deceased, late of this town, was entitled to a right in one of the towns laid out for the Susquehanna purchase; he being entitled to such right as a suffering settler.

Cert. Zebulon Butler, late committee of said settlement, Wilkes-Barre, December 24, 1789.

The certificate was entered in the town of Putnam the following March 15, 1790, by me.

Zebulon Marcy (Clerk).

BENJAMIN CARY AND MERCY ABBOTT

Benjamin Cary [84] was born at Bond's Bridge, Dutchess Co. N.Y. in 1763, since he was aged 67 at his 3 Aug. 1830 death. He moved with other members of his father's family to Luzerne Co. Pa. in 1772. At the time of the Wyoming Massacre, he was too young to serve in the militia, and was one of the young men assigned to guard the fort at Wilkes-Barré, according to the Luzerne County histories. He fled the Valley with the other inhabitants following the July, 1778 debacle, but returned the next year. In the winter of 1781/2 he and his brothers Nathan and John were listed on the muster role of Capt. Franklin's company, which was incorporated into the First Company of the Fifth Regiment of Connecticut Militia (Oscar Jewell Harvey, *History of Wilkes-Barré*, p. 1230, quoting the papers of Christopher Hurlburt of Hanover Township published in 1887 in Johnson's *Historical Record* 1:211).

He settled in Hanover Township, and m. Mercy Abbott in 1790, the year when he also was listed as a private in the Light Infantry Company (commanded by Lieut. Elisha Blackman) attached to the 1st Regiment of Luzerne County Militia. From 1813 to 1816 he was one of the Commissioners of Luzerne County. He is recorded as "a very religious man, a good singer, was very hospitable, and entertained much company... He died possessing much coal property where the Sugar Notch Breaker stood" (Margaret B. Burns, *Cary Families in England and America*). Mrs. A.C. Smith says in her *Eleazer Cary Family*:

"Benjamin Cary was a very fine singer, and could be heard a long distance over the meadows while at work. He was very hospitable, and the old house, which still stands (1908) on the back road below Wilkes-Barre, entertained much company. In the basement of the large, commodious house (considered so at that time) was a fireplace large enough to hold a log that would burn a week, and by the side of this was a large

oven for baking. They would pull the hot ashes out of the oven and throw them into the fireplace. His granddaughter, Fannie Susan Stein, of Chicago, says she remembers many happy days spent in this house, although her grandfather was dead at that time. His daughter, Mrs. Bateman Downing, still lived in the house after his death. Benjamin was County Commissioner from 1813 to 1816. He owned a very large farm, which later proved to be very valuable coal property. But was not developed in his lifetime. All of the property came into the possession of his son-in-law, Bateman Downing. Benjamin Cary was buried in the Hanover Green Cemetery, back of the Presbyterian meeting house, near Mrs. Burritt's residence, by a numerous concourse of his relatives and friends, and a number of other respectable citizens from this place (Wilkes-Barre) and other townships, on August 5, 1830."

He and Mercy had ten children:

- | | | |
|-------|-------------|---|
| 84.1 | Nathan | b. 1793, m. (1) Sally Ann Abbott, (2) -- Wagner. Went to Wisconsin in 1845. He was a teacher. |
| 84.2 | Nancy | m. Elijah Adams. |
| 84.3 | Rachel | m. Sira Landing and went west. |
| 84.4 | Elias | b. c.1795, m. Letitia Smiley. Lived in Wright Twp. at the time of his death. |
| 84.5 | Sarah | b. 1797, m. Bateman Downing and lived in Wisconsin. |
| 84.6 | Esther | m. Darius Waters. |
| 84.7 | Martha | m. Peter Mensch. |
| 84.8 | Benjamin | m. Jane Smiley. Went to Wisconsin 1845. |
| 84.9 | Celestia | m. Harvey Holcomb. |
| 84.10 | John Abbott | b. 1808, m. Polly Bennett. |

"DRAWERS" NAMES.	1ST DIVISION, OR MEADOW, LOTS.	2D DIVISION, OR HOUSE, LOTS.	3D DIVISION, OR BACK, LOTS.	4TH DIVISION, OR 5-ACRE, LOTS.
Avery, Solomon	12	36	49	50
Abbott, John	48	35	10	2
Abbott, Philip	44	34	37	11
Atherton, Asabel	39	40	29	29
Butler, Zebulon	4	3	50	48
Beauregard, Isaac	6	19	3	10
Coll, Harris	1	8	4	25
Comstock, William	42	14	16	39
Dixon, Robert	14	18	11	44
Durkee, John	5	4	6	14
Downing, Jonathan	25	22	46	46
Farnham, Ebenezer	23	32	2	38
Farnum, Levy	24	28	48	9
Fish, Jabez	27	13	26	35
Frazier, Robert	31	10	45	12
Fuller, Stephen	11	16	20	40

The Abbott Ancestry

Mercy Abbott [85] was descended from immigrant **George Abbott** [1,360], b. in Yorkshire, England c.1615 and d. in Andover, Mass. 24 Dec. 1681. He migrated in 1637, and was one of the first settlers of Andover in 1643, and a proprietor. During the colonial

wars and for many years after his death his house was used as a garrison. On 12 Dec. 1646 he m. **Hannah Chandler** [1,361], dau. of **William** and **Annis (Alcock) Chandler**, b. in England c.1629, d. 11 June 1711 aged 82 years. She had m. (2) Rev. Francis Dane of Andover, who d. in Feb. 1697 aged 81 years. William Chandler came to Massachusetts in 1637 bringing four children, Thomas, Hannah, John and William, travelling on the same ship as George Abbott. A fifth child, Sarah, was b. in Roxbury.

The **Abbott** and **Chandler** families have been the subjects of numerous articles, culminating in G. Andrews Moriarty's pair of essays in the Jan. and Apr. 1931 issues of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*: "Ancestry of George Abbott of Andover, Mass." and "Ancestry of William Chandler of Roxbury, Mass." I quote:

The earliest known ancestor of **George Abbott**, who came to New England in 1637, and, after living for a few years at Roxbury, Mass., settled at Andover, Mass., where he was the founder of a well-known family, was **William Abbott** of Bishops-Stortford, co. Herts, England, who was born about 1470:

1. **William Abbott** was living as late as 21 Nov. 1532. The name of his wife is unknown. He is first found in the records in 1509, when he was a church warden, an office which he held also in 1517 and 1518, as is shown by the ancient churchwardens' accounts. In 1523 his name appears at Stortford in a subsidy of 14 Henry VIII, the amount of his assessment being illegible on the badly damaged roll. (*Lay Subsidies*, Herts, 120/117, in the Public Record Office, London.) At a general court of the manor of Bishops-Stortford, held on the Thursday before St. Catherine's Day,* 24 Henry VIII [21 Nov. 1532], Will. Abbot was one of twenty-four jurors on an inquisition. (*Court Roll* 171/37, in the Public Record Office, London.) These five records furnish all the information that has been found concerning William Abbott. Child:

2. **John Abbott**, b. c.1495 was living as late as 1545. The name of his wife is unknown. He was a resident of Bishops-Stortford as early as 1523, when he was assessed in a subsidy of 14 Henry VIII, for goods worth 40s., the amount of his tax being illegible. (*Lay Subsidies*, Herts, 120/117.) He also appears in the following later subsidies: in 34 Henry VIII [1542-43], tax 3s. 4d.; in 35 Henry VIII [1543-44], tax 3s. 4d. on goods worth £10; and in 37 Henry VIII [1545-46], tax also 3s. 4d. (Ib. 120/160, 121/157, 121/171.) In a rental roll of the Bishop of London for his manor of Stortford in 37 Henry VIII

[1545-46] it appears that "John Abot paies for a tenement that he dwelleth in on the est syed of northstrete by yere xx d." (*Court Roll* 299, in the Public Record Office, London.) As John Abbott left no will, the names of his children cannot be stated with certainty, but he was probably father of at least two:

- (i) John b. c. 1520, bur. 8 Apr. 1570, m. c. 1543 Joan Carrowe.
- (ii) William

3. **William Abbott**, b. c. 1525, d. Mar. 1569, m. c.1550 Margaret _____. He was a man of good estate, and appears in the churchwardens' accounts as paying poor-rate assessments of 12d. in 1558 and of 4s. 4d. in 1566. In the autumn of 1564 Henry Parseley was querent v. William Abbott and his wife Margaret, deforcians, for a messuage and land in Stortford. (Feet of Fines, Herts, Michaelmas, Term, 6 and 7 Elizabeth.) William Abbott is also of record in two subsidies at Stortford, paying in 5 Elizabeth [1563] 10s. 8d. on lands worth £4 and 8 Elizabeth [1566] 5s. 4d on lands worth £4. (*Lay Subsidies* Herts, 121/202, 121/208.) An abstract of his will is here given.

The Will of William Abbott of Stortford, co. Herts, dated 12 Mar. 1568/9. To my wife Margaret my messuage where I dwell, with the tenement adjoining, where Thomas Smith dwells, together with the appertaining crofts, lands, etc., until my son George be twenty-one years old, and then it is to remain to him. To my said wife Margaret my other lands in Stortford and a piece of land which I late bought of my cousin Elliott in Farmham, with remainder to my sons, John, Robert, and Thomas Abbott (all under twenty-one). All the residue to my wife Margaret, to bring up my children, and she is to be sole executrix. Supervisor: my cousin Rowland Elliot. Witnesses: Robert Gooday, William Barnarde. Proved 29 Mar. 1569. (Commissary Court of London for Essex and Herts, Meade, 111.)

Children:

- (i) George, b. at Bishops-Stortford about 1550.
- (ii) John
- (iii) Robert
- (iv) Thomas

4. **George Abbott**, b. c.1550, yeoman of Bishops-Stortford, m. c.1576 **Bridget Willie**. He was bur. 11 Jan. 1619/20, and she was bur. 13 Aug. 1625. George Abbott succeeded to the homestead of his father according to the latter's will. His name appears several times on the court rolls of the manor of Bishops-Stortford. On 13 Apr. 1577 he was amerced 3d. for default of suit of court; on 6 Apr. 1583, 30 Mar. 1585, and 27 Sept. 1585, he was one of the chief pledges; and on 1 Oct. 1604 he was ordered to make two easy stiles in his croft out of Napton Field into London Lane before Hallowtyde [All Saints' Day, 1 November] next, and so to keep them, upon pain of forfeiting 10s. (*Court Rolls* 205/21, 206/2, 206/3, and 189/30.) In 1596 he sold some property in Bishops-Stortford by

the following fine: John Gace and Thomas Myller, querents, v. George Abbott and his wife Bridget and Edward Hake, gentlemen, and his wife Margaret, deforciant, for two messuages, with lands, in Stortford. (*Feet of Fines*, Herts, Easter Term, 38 Elizabeth.) On 20 Sept. 1602 he was witness to the will of John Gace of Stortford (P.C.C., Montague, 61), and in 1608 he was churchwarden. An abstract of his will follows.

The will of George Abbott the elder of Stortford, co. Herts, yeoman, dated 12 Oct. 1619. To my eldest son, George Abbott, my table and frame, stools, benchboard, and cupboard in the hall of the messuage in Stortford where I dwell, and also the bedstead in the chamber of said room. To my wife Bridgett all my other household stuff, maintenance for life in my said messuage, meet for an aged woman, and an annuity of 40s. out of my said messuage, with lands of eighteen acres, to be paid at the four quarterly feasts, and these bequests are to be in lieu of dower; but, if she prefer to remove from said messuage and to live elsewhere, then she is to have an annuity of £6 out of my said messuage, in lieu of dower. To my said son George Abbott and his heirs my said messuage and lands at my decease, he paying to my wife as aforesaid and also paying to my son Edward Abbott, within one year of my decease, £30, so as ----Marshe of Chrissing, co. Esses, yeoman (father-in-law to my said son Edward) shall deliver, within six months of my decease, to my said son George an obligation wherein said Marshe shall be bound in £60 to my said son George to pay within one year to my son Edward Abbott £40 of the £50 which he promised on the marriage of his daughter to my son Edward; and if said Marshe fail to pay, then my gift to my son Edward is to be void. If my son George fail to pay the £30 to my son Edward, the latter is to have my croft of three acres, in two parcels, next the commons called Chalnerscroft or Chalkcroft. To my daughter Joane (if she happen to be a widow before her two children be of age) £10. To the two daughters of my daughter Anne (now wife of Mathewe Reeve) 20s. each at twenty-one or marriage. All the residue to my son George Abbott, who is to be sole executor. Witnesses: Thomas Miller, Thomas Barnarde, Sr., scr. [Signed] Georg Abbott. Proved 8 Feb. 1619/20 by the executor. (Commissary Court of London for Essex and Herts, original will, 1619, no. 133.)

Children, recorded at Bishops-Stortford:

- (i) George, bapt. 17 July 1577; bur. 10 Aug. 1577.
- (ii) John, b. probably in 1579; bur. 2 Apr. 1589.
- (iii) Anne, bapt. 3 Dec. 1581; living 12 Oct. 1619; m. before 12 Oct. 1619 Mathew Reeve. Two daughters, under twenty-one and unm. 12 Oct. 1619.
- (iv) Johanne, bapt. 17 June 1584; d. young.
- (v) Grace, bapt. 10 Oct. 1585; bur. 6 Jan. 1585/6.
- (vi) George, bapt. 28 May 1587.
- (vii) Johane, bapt. 5 Apr. 1590; living, a

married woman, 12 Oct. 1619; perhaps m. at Farnham, 23 Nov. 1617, Daniel Fordham. Two children under age 12 Oct. 1619.

- (viii) Edward, bapt. 19 Dec. 1591; living 12 Oct. 1619; m. before 12 Oct. 1619 ---- Marsh of Chrissing [Chrishall], co. Essex.

The Willie family was of Thorley and Bishop's Stortford, according to "Early Ancestors of Abbott, Demson, and Willie Families of Bishop's Stortford" by Spencer Miller (copy in the Genealogical Library, Salt Lake City). In 1474-1493 Rev. Robert Wyll was Rector in St. James Church, Thorley. In 1545 Agnes Wyll and her son John paid a subsidy tax in Thorley, and in 1548 John Wyll (of Thorley) Senior, bought of (his son) John Wyll, Jun. (probably a mortgage) 3 messuages and land in Thorley. This probably meant John Jr., having a full family, took the old home giving a mtg. to his father (*Ibid.* Vol. I, p. 201).

The will of Agnes Wylle of Thorley, dated 13 June, 1555, left everything to her son John Wylle. This Agnes Wylle, evidently a widow, is probably she who in 1545 paid a subsidy tax of 12 pence in Thorley. In the same year, 1545, a John Wylle of Thorley paid a subsidy tax of 10 pence (*Herts, Gen.* Vol. 2, p. 276).

In Stortford in same year John Wylle paid 22 shillings and Edward Wylle paid 3 shillings & 4 pence (*Ibid.* p. 277).

In "1548 John Wylle, Senior: (buys of) John Wylle, junior, 3 messuages and land in Thorley" (*Herts Gen.* Vol. I, p. 201).

Thus we conclude that this Agnes was the widow of "John Wylle, senior" of Thorely and the mother of John Willie who married Joan Marsead. Also that in Bishop's Stortford a separate branch of the Willey family existed.

The will of John Wyllie of Thorely, Co. Herts is dated:---1 May 1574---John Wyllie of Thorley Co. Hertf. yeoman. To be buried in the churche of Thorley agaynst my stole where commonly I sit---To my son Edward Wylle the ten' where I now dwell & all its lands etc in Thorley & Sabridgworth (my free lands & 1 acre of copy in Donnynges) & 2 acres more copy in Broodly comonsfeld---to him & his heires males with revercion to his brother George Willie. I have surrendered all my other copyholds in Thorley or elsewhere to my son George Willie & his heirs males with revercion to his brother Edward. Jone my wife shall have her living with Edward my son in Gaies half my house for life if unmarried---if Edward do marry & can not frame to dwell with his mother he shall dwell in my house where feald dwelleth & she in Gayes half & if she marry, the other way round. To my three daughters Mary, Bridget & Grace Wyll £20 each. Residue to Jone my wife & Edward my son, exors. Overseer: my son-in-law John Denyson---to whom iij'ij'.

Wit. Christopher Taton, clark, William Osborn, Wilm Barnard Pd at Stortford 8 March 1575. [Comm. London; Essex & Herts. (Original)].

This will mentions John's wife Joan and three children---Edward, George and Grace, not transcribed by the writer. Daughters Mary, Bridget and Grace receive £20 each, but fails to mention his daughter Agnes, wife of John Denison, whom she married in 1561, altho he appoints as his overseer

"my son-in-law John Denison." Mary and Grace were probably unmarried and we know that Bridget was not then married to George Abbott for they had no children until 1581. Evidently Agnes had previously received her share.

John Willie (son of John & Agnes Willie of Thorley) b. ----, d. 1574/5, wife Joan Marsead b. ----, d. ----. Married 30 Oct. 1540.

Children:

- (i) John, bp. 4 Aug. 1541.
 - (ii) Emmeret (?), bp. 8 Nov. 1543.
 - (iii) Agnes, bp. ----; m. John Denison, 11 May 1561, of whom more presently.
 - (iv) Mary, bp. 13 Nov. 1548; m. Edward Duckett, 18 Oct. 1579. No baptisms in Stortford Register.
 - (v) Brigett, bp. 1 Feb. 1551; m. George Abbott (son of William Abbott) about 1580 and she died 13 Aug. 1625 "widow and antiente." George Abbott was bur. in Stortford 11 Jan. 1619. They had six children among them, George bp. 28 May. 1587, who mar. Elizabeth ----. Their first son George Abbott was bp. 22 May 1617 and d. in Andover, Mass. 24 Dec. 1681. He m. Roxbury 12 Dec. 1646 Hannah Chandler, bp. in Bishop's-Stortford 22 May 1630. Hannah (Chandler) Abbott (widow) mar. 2nd Rev. Frances Dane of Andover, Mass. He was bap. at Bishop's Stortford 20 Nov. 1615. Hannah's mother Agnes (Bayford) Chandler, widow of Wm. Chandler of Stortford, Eng. & Roxbury, Mass. mar. 2nd John Dane, the father of Rev. Frances Dane. (*N.E.H.G. Reg.* Jan. 1931).
 - (vi) Edward, mentioned in will; m. Elizabeth Jardfield 18 Jan. 1581 and died ---- 1615.
 - (vii) George, mentioned in will; m. Mary Brett of Little Hadham 1583, dau. of Nicholas Brett, and died 1612.
 - (viii) Grace, mentioned in will; m. Richard Walker 16 Oct. 1580. Had one child Anne. Grace Walker was buried 29 Nov. 1583 without male issue.
5. **George Abbott**, bp. at Bishops-Stortford 28 May 1587, was living there as late as 1628, when his child Christopher was born, but his further history has not been discovered, and no will or administration of his estate has been found. He married, about 1615, Elizabeth ----. He succeeded to the homestead farm formerly of his grandfather and father, according to the latter's will, of which he was the sole executor.

Children, recorded at Bishops-Stortford:

- (i) George, "George Abbot sonne of George & Elizabeth baptized May xxijth 1617."
- (ii) Edward, bapt. 25 Mar. 1623.
- (iii) John, bapt. 16 Oct. 1625.
- (iv) Christopher, bapt. 2 Nov. 1628.

6. **George Abbott** of Bishops-Stortford, co. Herts, and of Roxbury and Andover, Mass., baptized at Bishops-Stortford 22 May 1617, died at Andover, Mass., 24 Dec. 1681. He married at Roxbury, Mass., 12 Dec. 1646, Hannah Chandler, baptized at Bishops-

Stortford 22 May 1630, died 2 June 1711, in her 82d year, daughter of William and Annis (Bayford) Chandler, who brought her to New England in 1637. She married secondly, in 1690, as his third wife, her stepbrother, Rev. Francis Dane of Andover, Mass., who was baptized at Bishops-Stortford 20 Nov. 1615 and died at Andover 17 Feb. 1696/7, who she survived.

About the time George Abbott came of age, he emigrated to New England, coming, according to a tradition among his descendants which was published nearly a century ago, in the same ship which brought the family of Hannah Chandler, whom he married a few years later. As it is now proved that he came from the same place in England as the Chandlers, the tradition that he accompanied them may be considered to be correct; and therefore his emigration took place in 1637, as the church records of Roxbury state that the Chandlers came in that year. Doubtless the influence and preaching of Rev. John Eliot were responsible for the emigration to New England of George Abbott, as they were for the emigration of many of the other early settlers of Roxbury.

George Abbott lived for a few years at Roxbury, but, when a new plantation was planned at Andover, in 1643, he became one of the first proprietors and settlers of that town. He lived at first in the northern section of the town, but about 1660 he established a farm in the South Parish, part of which still continues in the family. His house, which was fortified for a garrison against Indian attacks, was owned and occupied by his descendants for seven generations, until it was demolished about 1860. During King Philip's War a force of Indians made an attack on Andover, on 8 Apr. 1676. The villagers fled to the garrisons for protection; but two of George Abbott's sons, Joseph and Timothy, were intercepted in the fields. After a desperate fight the former was killed, and the latter was taken prisoner; but he afterwards escaped and returned to his home. The rest of the family reached their garrison, and

succeeded in repulsing the attacks of the savages.

George Abbott was not active in public affairs, holding only minor town offices, such as surveyor of highways in 1673 and brander of cattle in 1676; but that he was one of the most substantial citizens of the town is shown by the tax rate made on 3 Sept. 1679, when, among ninety taxpayers, he was assessed 10s. 5d., only six persons having a larger assesment. In a list of one hundred and sixteen male inhabitants of Andover above the age of sixteen years who took the oath of allegiance to the King on 11 Feb. 1678/9 appear George Abbott, Sr., and [his sons] John, George, Jr., William, and Benjamin Abbott. (Ipswich Deeds, at Salem, vol. 4, fo. 237.) On 18 Nov. 1656 George Abbott, aged forty years, deposed about John Perley coming to Andover. (*Essex County Court Files*, for 9 Apr. 1657.) An abstract of the will of George Abbott follows.

The Will of "George Abbut" of Andover, co. Essex, aged and "crasey" in body, dated 12 Dec. 1681. Considering the great love and affection I have unto my loving wife Hannah Abbut and the tender love she hath had to me and her care and diligence in helping me to get and save what God has blessed us with and also her prudence in management of the same, I leave her my whole estate for life, she to dispose of the same among my children, with the advice of my overseers, my eldest son, John Abbot, to have a double portion. My wife is to be sole executrix, and my brothers Thomas and William Chandler and my friend John Barker are to be overseers. [Signed] Georg Abbot. Witnesses: Thomas Chandler, Timothy Abbott. Proved 28 Mar. 1682.

The inventory of his estate, taken by the overseers and presented by the widow and executrix on 28 Mar. 1682, showed real estate appraised at £350, live stock, £91, and household goods and husbandry utensils, £46. 12s. 5d., a total of £487. 12s. 5d. (*Essex Probate Records*, file no. 43.)

Children, born at Andover:

- (i) Dea. John, b. 2 Mar. 1647/8; d. 19 Mar. 1720/1; m. 17 Nov. 1673 Sarah Barker, daughter of Richard Barker. Nine children.
- (ii) Joseph, b. 11 Mar. 1648/9; d. 24 June 1650.

- (iii) Hannah, b. 9 June 1650; m. 20 Dec. 1676 Capt. John Chandler.
- (iv) Joseph, b. 30 Mar. 1652; killed on his father's farm by Indians 8 Apr. 1676.
- (v) George, b. 7 June 1655; m. 17 Apr. 1668 Dorcas Graves, daughter of Mark Graves. Nine children.
- (vi) William, b. 18 Nov. 1657; d. 24 Oct. 1713; m. 19 June 1682 Elizabeth Geary, daughter of Nathaniel Geary of Roxbury. Twelve children.
- (vii) Sarah, b. 14 Nov. 1659; m. 11 Oct. 1680 Ephraim Stevens.
- (viii) Benjamin, b. 20 Dec. 1661; d. 30 Mar. 1703; m. 22 Apr. 1685 Sarah Farnum, daughter of Ralph Farnum. Four sons.
- (ix) Timothy, b. 17 Nov. 1663; d. 9 Sept. 1730; m. 27 Dec. 1689 Hannah Graves, daughter of Mark Graves. Three children.
- (x) Thomas, b. 6 May 1666; d. 28 Apr. 1728; m. 7 Dec. 1697 Hannah Gray. Nine children.
- (xi) Edward, d. young.
- (xii) Nathaniel, b. 4 July 1671; d. 1 Dec. 1749; m. 22 Oct. 1695 Dorcas Hibbert. Eleven children.
- (xiii) Elizabeth, b. 9 Feb. 1672/3; m. 24 Nov. 1692 Nathan Stevens.

The Chandler Family

The earliest known ancestor of **William Chandler**, who came to New England in 1637 and settled at Roxbury, Mass., who daughter Hannah married George Abbott, then of Roxbury but later of Andover, Mass., was **Thomas Chandler** of Bishops-Stortford, co. Herts, England, who was born about 1475:

1. **Thomas Chandler**, probably a chandler by occupation as well as by name was living 19 Mar., 2 Edward VI [1547/8], but died in or before Hilary Term, 3 and 4 Edward VI [11 to 31 Jan. 1550/1], since in a fine in that term his son Thomas (whose wife Agnes also appears in the fine) is called "Thomas Chaundeler, Senior." He married, about 1550, _____, who was buried in 1514, according to an entry in the accounts of the churchwardens of Bishops-Stortford for that year, given below.

As the court rolls of the manor of Stortford from 1399 to 1423 and the accounts of the

churchwardens of St. Michael's Church from 1431 on have been preserved, and as no Chandlers appear therein until this Thomas Chandler is mentioned in 1514, it may be inferred that he was the first of the family to settle at Bishops-Stortford. No will or administration on his estate has been found; and all that is known about him has been revealed by a few entries in the accounts of the churchwardens of St. Michael's Church, Bishops-Stortford, and in the lay subsidies. The items in the churchwardens' accounts are as follows:

1514. Item of Thomas Chaundeler for waste of Torchis at the burying of his wife, xvj d.

1518. Item, delyverd to Andrew Clyfton and Thomas Chaundeler for to fynde w'alle a lyght before Seynt Myghell for a hole yere v s.

1521, 1522, 1536. Thomas Chaundeler a churchwarden.

1537, Palm Sunday. Inventory of church goods. M^d. delyv'd to old Chaundeler ij canstiks [candlesticks].

19 Mar., 2 Edward VI [1547/8]. Inventory of church goods. Item, iiij canstikes delyvered to old Chaundeler and Thomas Snowe. Item, wex weyng cv li sold by old Chaundeler.

This Thomas Chandler was taxed, as "Thomas Chaundeler" at Bishops-Stortford in the subsidy of 14 Henry VIII [1522-23], the amount of the tax being illegible, as "Thomas Chaundeler," in the subsidy of 34 Henry VIII [1542-43], the amount of the tax being 14s. 8d., and, as "Thomas Chaundler," in the subsidy of 37 Henry VIII [1545-46], on goods valued at £20, the amount of the tax being illegible. (*Lay Subsidies*, Herts, 120/117, 121/160, 121/177, in the Public Record Office, London.) In the two later of these subsidies his son, "Thomas Chandeler junior," also appears.

Child:

2. **Thomas Chandler**, b. c.1500, died in the spring of 1554. He married about 1525, Agnes _____, who survived him.

Since he is the only person of the family name in his generation who appears in Bishops-Stortford, it may be assumed that he was the only surviving son of his father. He seems to have been successful and prosperous, as there are evidences that he acquired considerable property and left a good estate. The earliest mention found of him is in 1532, in one of four land transactions by fine in which he participated, in three as a purchaser and in one as a vendor, which may be summarized as follows:

1532. Richard Glascok, Thomas Chaundeler, John Jacobbe, Thomas Smyth, and William Sybthorpe, querents v. George Thompson and his wife Margaret, deforciant, for two messuages and lands in Stortford. (*Feet of Fines*, Herts, Easter Term, 24 Henry VIII.)

1532. Richard Glascok and Thomas Chaundeler, querents, v. John Nobill and his wife Joane and Thomas Clyfton and his wife Joan, for a messuage

and lands in Stortford. (Ib., Michaelmas Term, 24 Henry VIII.)

1541/2. Thomas Chaundeler, querent, v. George Tomson, gentlemen, and his wife Margaret, deforciant, for a barn and land in Stortford. (Ib., Hilary Term, 33 Henry VIII.)

1550/1. Nicholas Marden, querent, v. Thomas Chaundeler, Sr., and his wife Agnes, deforciant, for a messuage in Stortford. (Ib., Hilary Term, 4 Edward VI.)

Some of the properties held by Thomas Chandler are shown in a rental roll of the Bishop of London for his manor of Bishops-Stortford in 37 Henry VIII [1545-46], as follows:

Thomas Chanler for a tenement that he dwelth in on the sowth syed of the heyght, by yere ij s. vj d. The same Thomas for certene lands late parcell of Hawers, ij s. iiij d. Itm, the same Thomas for a tenement in Sowth stret on the West syed called Sampson, by yere xix d. Itm, the same Thomas for a tenement in the wyder end of sowth strete on the est syed, by yere xxij d. Itm, the sane Thomas for a garden in basburne lane, by yere vj d. Itm, the Thomas for the dovehowse and garden at Hacryelbryge, by yere ij d. (*Court Roll* 299, in the Public Record Office, London.)

As Thomas Chandler, Jr., he was assessed at Stortford 10d. on lands in the subsidy of 33 Henry VIII [1541-42], 10s. in 34 Henry VIII [1542-43], 2d. on goods valued at 40s. in 35 and 36 Henry VIII [1543-1545], and 3s. 4d. on lands valued at 40s. in 37 Henry VIII [1545-46]; and as Thomas Chaundler, Sr., he was assessed at Stortford 18s. on goods in the subsidy of 4 Edward VI [1549/50-1550-1]. (*Lay Subsidies*, Herts, 121/151, 121/160, 121/157, 121/177, 121/185, in the Public Record Office, London.) In 1546, 1548, and 1553 Thomas Chandler was one of the churchwardens of Bishops-Stortford, as appears from the accounts of that board, preserved in the church. An abstract of his will follows:

The Will of Thomas Chaundeler of Stortford, dated 30 Mar. 1554. To my son John Chaundeler and his heirs and assigns for ever the messuage I now dwell in, together with one garden in Basborn Lane to the said messuage [belonging (?)], and one croft enclosed at Waldinge, of four acres, with one meadow by the waterside, and one croft in Thorley that I late bought of Richard Pilleston, the said John paying yearly to Agneis, my wife, the rent of said premises during her life. To my son Thomas Chaundler and his heirs and assigns for ever a grove I late bought of Henry Perker, gentlemen, of Berden, deceased, and my messuage in Northstreet I late bought of Edward Willay, the said Thomas paying yearly the rent thereof to the said Agneis, my wife, for life. To my said son Thomas for life my meadow of two acres I late bought of Mr. Tomson in Stortford, on the backside of Cawton the tanner, with remainder to my son Robert Chaundler and his heirs, and, if the said Robert die without issue, then remainder to my son John Chaundeler

and his heirs. To my son Robert Chaundler and his heirs and assigns for ever my dove house, year, and barn, my tenement in Stortford I late bought of Wardall, and my croft and pasture I late bought of John Turnor. I will have it remembered that I have surrendered my copyhold lands and tenements by the hands of Raf Smyth and Richard Bedwell, tenants of the lord's customary, for the use of Robert Chaundler, y son, and his heirs and assigns, he paying yearly to my wife Agneis the rent thereof for life. To Robert Chaundler £20. I will that my son Robert Chaundler pay to Anne Chaundler, the daughter of John Chaundler, 5 marks at the day of his [sic] marriage, and to Barbara Chaundler, daughter of Thomas Chaundler, 5 marks at the day of her marriage, and to Margaret Bedwell, my daughter's daughter, 5 marks at the day of her marriage. To my wife Agneis a lease of a meadow and tenement I late bought of Stonard. To six poor men of Stortford a pair of hose each. To six poor children of the same town a coat each. All the residue of my goods to my wife Agneis, who is to be executrix; and John Chaundler and Robert Chaundler are to be executors with her. Supervisor: my son-in-law Richard Bedwell. Witnesses: Raif Smythe, George Hawkyns, and Willm Bardnerd. Proved on the oaths of Agnes and Robert Chaundler, executors, 23 May 1554, with power reserved for John Chandler, the other executor, when he shall demand it. (Commissary Court of London for Essex and Herts, Garland, 7.)

Children, born probably at Bishops-Stortford:

- (i) John, b. about 1525, m. Joane ____.
- (ii) Thomas, ancestor of the Chandler family in America, b. about 1528.
- (iii) Agnes, b. about 1530; m. about 1550 Richard Bedwell of Bishops-Stortford.
- (iv) Robert, d. about 1532; bur. at Stortford 2 Aug. 1611; m. before 1560 Joane ____.

3. **Thomas Chandler**, b. at Bishops-Stortford, about 1528, and was buried there 4 June 1611, aged over 83 years. He married, about 1552, Joane ____, who was buried at Bishops-Stortford 11 Mar. 1606/7.

The earliest mention found of him is in the subsidy of 4 Edward VI [1549/50-1550-1], when as "Thomas Chaundler jun." he was assessed at Stortford 10s. on goods. He is taxed at Stortford in subsequent subsidies as follows: in 5 Elizabeth [1562-63], as "Thomas Chaundler," 13s. 4d. on goods valued at £8; in 8 Elizabeth [1565-66] and in 13 Elizabeth [1570-71], as "Thomas Chandler," 8s. on goods valued at £8; in 39 Elizabeth [1596-97], as "Thomas Chandler," on goods, the amount of the tax being illegible; in 43 Elizabeth [1600-01], as "Thomas Chandelers," 8s. on lands worth 40s.; and in 3 James [1605-6] as "Thomas Chandler," on lands worth 20s., the amount of the tax being illegible. (*Lay Subsidies*, Herts, 121/185, 121/202, 121/208, 121/225, 121/271, 121/280, 121/302, in the Public Record Office, London.)

In 1556 Henry Hoyer was querent v. Thomas

Chaundler and his wife Joane, deforcians, for a messuage and lands in Stortford (*Feet of Fines*, Herts, Trinity Term, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary).

Thomas Chandler also appears for many years in the churchwardens' accounts. In 1558 he paid an assessment of 12d.; in 1562 he paid 5s. for wood in Thorleywyk; in 1573 he was collector for the market house and in 1582 he paid 12s. rent. The churchwardens' rental accounts show that in 1592 Philologus Bush and Robert Smith held a double tenement in South Street, formerly Bowyers, where they resided, each paying 6d. per year. In the next year (1593) the said double tenement was held by Philologus Bush and Thomas Chandler, the latter evidently having secured Smith's moiety. Philologus Bush and Thomas Chandler continue to reside there, and appear there yearly until 1600, when Thomas Chandler is succeeded by Henry Chandler. Then Philologus Bush and Henry Chandler appear there yearly until 1619, when the latter is succeeded by his widow. These records are important, since they show that Henry Chandler was undoubtedly a son of Thomas Chandler and about 1600 received from him this half tenement. After the death of Thomas Chandler in 1611, it is recorded that Edward Chandelers held Lowemeade, late Thomas Chandler's and formerly Mr. Tompson's; this shows that Edward also was a son of Thomas.

At a court of the manor of Pigotts, in Bishops-Stortford, held 1 Oct., 4 James I [1606], Tobias Chaundler, Sr., appears as essoin for Thomas Chaundler (*Herts Genealogist and Antiquary*, vol. 2, pp. 377-378). Thomas Chandler also appears on several of the court rolls for views of frankpledge of the manor of Bishops-Stortford. At the courts held 13 Apr. 1577 and 27 Sept. 1577 he was one of the jurors; and at the courts of 5 Apr. 1578, 12 Apr. 1580, 4 Apr. 1581, 24 Sept. 1583, and 30 Mar. 1585 he was one of the chief pledges. At the courts of 5 Apr. and 27 Sept. 1578 Richard Comfrey was ordered to open up a right of way for Thomas Chaundler to go and come to and from Southmill field. (*Court Rolls of Ecclesiastical Commissioners*, 205/21, 206/1, 206/2, 206/3, in the Public Record Office, London.)

Thomas Chandler was churchwarden at Bishops-Stortford in 1562, 1563, and 1574. He left no will and, as the parish registers do not give the names of the parents of infants baptized prior to 1580, the names of all his children cannot be given with certainty; but there is proof that he had at least three children, Barbara, Henry, and Edward.

Children:

- (i) Barbara, b. about 1553; living in 1554, when she was mentioned in the will of her grandfather, Thomas Chandler (2).
- (ii) Agnes, bur. at Bishops-Stortford 20 Feb. 1599/1600.
- (iii) Henry, ancestor of the Chandler family in America, b. at Bishops-Stortford about 1560.
- (iv) Sarah, bapt. at Bishops-Stortford 5 July

- 1562; m. there, 20 Sept. 1580, John Ingham.
- (v) Richard, b. about 1565; bur. at Bishops-Stortford 2 Feb. 1592/3.
 - (vi) Edward, of Stortford, silk weaver, b. about 1568; bur. at Stortford, as "Old Edward Chandler," 9 Nov. 1653; m. about 1600 Ann _____, who survived him.
 - (vii) William, bapt. at Bishops-Stortford 31 Aug. 1570; bur. there 8 July 1590.
 - (viii) John, bapt. at Bishops-Stortford 10 Aug. 1573; bur. there 9 May 1592.
 - (ix) Thomas, d. 23 May 1592.

4. **Henry Chandler**, glover, ancestor of the Chandler family of America, was born at Bishops-Stortford about 1560, and was buried there 17 Dec. 1618. He married, about 1590, Anne _____, who survived him and married secondly, 8 July 1622, as his second wife, John Miller, Sr., of Bishops-Stortford.

Although Henry Chandler's baptism is not recorded and his father left no will, it is nevertheless clear that he was a son of Thomas Chandler, as he succeeded to the moiety of the double house occupied by the latter (*vide supra*, p. 139). Appended are the entries in the churchwardens' rental roll for this property in 1600:

Of Phillologus Bush for part of a tenement in Southstreet where he resides formerly of John Bowyer the elder, 6d.

Of Henry Chaundeler for the other part of said tenement where he resides, 6d.

Bush and Chandler thereafter appear on the yearly rolls as residing on this property until 1619, when the latter is succeeded by his widow.

Except for mentions of his name in the parish registers, no other information about Henry Chandler has been found, apart from his will, an abstract of which is here given:

*The Will of Henry Chandler of Stortford, co. Herts, glover, dated 9 Dec. 1618. To my wife Anne, for life, the tenement in Stortford where I now dwell (my daughter Elizabeth to have the chamber therein in which she lodges); with remainder to Samuel Chander, my youngest son, he paying to my daughter Sara, within four years after the death of my wife, £5 in money, and to my daughter Elizabeth, for life, an annuity of 20s., payable at the usual quarterly feasts. "I'm. I give & bequeath unto Willm myne eldest sonne fflower pownds of lawfull money to be payd to him wthin fower yeres next after my decesse, that is to say yerely in e[*v*']r[y] of the said yeres Twenty shillings, if my said sonne live so long, To be pd to my Wife, her executors, or ass." To my daughters Elizabeth and Sarah, beds, etc., and to said daughter Sarah a linen wheel that was her grandmother's. All the residue of my estate to my wife Anne, whom I make sole executrix. Wit[nesses]: narde, Sen., Sc. The mark of Henrici Chander. [Seal, a fleur-de-lis]. Proved to be the executrix 15 Mar. 1618/19. (Commissary Court of*

London for Essex and Herts, original will.)

Children, recorded at Bishops-Stortford:

- (i) Richard, bapt. 21 Nov. 1591; d. young
- (ii) William, emigrant to New England in 1637, bapt. 12 Oct. 1595.
- (iii) Sarah, bapt. 11 Mar. 1597/8; living unm. in 1618.
- (iv) Elizabeth, b. probably about 1601; perhaps m. 2 May 1619 John Brewer.
- (v) Samuel, bapt. 13 Oct. 1605; bur. 11 May 1606.
- (vi) Samuel, bapt. 19 July 1607; m. 29 June 1629 Margaret Gray.

5. **William Chandler** of Bishops-Stortford, co. Herts, and of Roxbury, Mass., pointer, immigrant ancestor of the Chandler family in America, was baptized at Bishops-Stortford 12 Oct. 1595, and died at Roxbury 26 Jan. 1641/2, the Roxbury church records containing the following entry: "1641. Mont 11th day 26. Willia^s Chandler, a Christian & godly broth^r dyed of a Consumption." (*Roxbury Land and Church Records*, printed, p. 170.) He married first, at Bishops-Stortford, 29 Jan. 1621/2, Alice Thorogood of Farnham, co. Essex, the parish north of Bishops-Stortford, who was buried at Bishops-Stortford, as "Alice Chander, wife of William Chandler, poynter," 15 June 1625; and secondly, at Farnham, 6 Nov. 1625, **Annis (or Agnes or Ann) Bayford**, baptized there 12 June 1603. Annis (Bayford) Chandler migrated to New England with her husband and four children in 1637, and, surviving William Chandler, married secondly, at Roxbury, 2 July 1643, as his second wife, John Dane of Ipswich and Roxbury, Mass., who was buried at Roxbury 14 Sept. 1658. She married thirdly, at Roxbury, 9 Aug. 1660, as his second wife, Dea. John Parmenter of Sudbury, Mass., later of Roxbury, who died at Roxbury 1 May 1671, aged 83 years. She survived her third husband, and died 15 Mar. 1682/3, the Roxbury church records giving her burial as follows: "1683. M.I., d. 17, Old Mother Parmiter, a blessed Saint." (*Roxbury Land and Church Records*, printed p. 184.)

William Chandler learned the trade of point making, the making of the lace tags for fastening clothing which were in vogue before

buttons came into use. By his father's will, in 1618, he received only £4, and it is, therefore, probable that he had already received from his father a portion of his patrimony.

Except for the references to him in the parish registers and in his father's will, no records of him have been found at Bishops-Stortford, where he resided until he emigrated with his family to New England in 1637. His emigration was due, without doubt, to the preaching of Rev. John Eliot, the Puritan minister known as the "Apostle to the Indians," who was born in the neighboring parish of Widford in 1604, went to New England in 1631, and became pastor of the church at Roxbury, Mass., being accompanied or followed thither by many adherents who had lived in the parishes on the borders of Herts and Essex.

William Chandler appears among the early proprietors and householders of Roxbury, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts on 13 May 1640. (*Records of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay*, printed, vol. 1, p. 377.) He owned an estate of twenty-two acres, described as follows:

"John Dane his house and lott with a swamp before the house, butting upon the way leading to the house of John Watson east, in all five accres and a halfe more or lesse, upon John Watson's swamp south, upon the heires of Thomas Ruggles west, and upon the heires of George Alcocke north. And in the nookes next Dorchester being the second lott lying betweene Phillip Tory and the assignes of Joseph Patching ten accres and a halfe. And in the thousand accres neare Deddam. All the lands with the house above mentioned were latly belonging to the heires of William Chandler." (*Roxbury Land and Church Records*, printed, pp. 5, 39.)

This homestead of William Chandler was situated at the southerly corner of the present Bartlett and Washington streets, in Roxbury (see Drake's *Town of Roxbury*, p. 368); and it later became the property of John Dane, who

married the widow of William Chandler, by grant of the Massachusetts General Court, as appears from the following documents:

"1649. At a Gen'all Co'th, at Boston, the 17th of the 8th M^o. Upon the petition of John Dayne, the house & land w^{ch} was W^m Chamb's [sic] is settled upon y^e said Dayne, he haveing paid more debts of Chamb's [sic] then y^e house & land was worth, & also brought up y^e children of Chandler, w^{ch} have bene chargable to him."

"19 Oct. 1649. In ans' to the peticon of John Dajne ffor the settling the howse and lands of W^m Chandler (whose wyddow he marryed, & children brought up) on him, the said John Dajne, his request was graunted, & y^e said howse and lands confirmed on him by his Courte." (*Records of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay*, printed, vol. 2, p. 283, vol. 3, p. 177.)

The following account of William Chandler, given in the list of members of the Roxbury church by his paster, Rev. John Eliot, well describes his circumstances and character:

"William Chandler he came to N.E. aboute the yeare 1637: he brought 4 small childr, Thomas, Hana, John, Willia': his 5^t child Sarah was borne here; he lived a very religious & Godly life among us, & fell into a consumption, to w^h he had bene long inclined; he lay neare a yeare sick, in all w^h time, his faith, patiens, & Godlynesse & contentation so shined, y^t Christ was much gloryfied in him; he was a man of weake pts, but excellent fath & holyness, he was very thankful man, & much magnified Gods goodnesses, he was pore, but God so opened the hearts of his nabs to him y^t he never wanted y^t w^h was (at least in his esteeme) very plentifull & comfortable to him; he dyed about the [blank] in yeare 1641, & left a sweet memory & savor behind him." (*Roxbury Land and Church Records*, p. 83.)

Children by first wife, recorded at Bishops-Stortford:

(i) Elizabeth, bapt. 10 Jan. 1622/3; bur. 30

Sept. 1636.

- (ii) Sarah, bapt. 19 Dec. 1624; bur. 19 Jan. 1626/7.

Children by second wife, recorded (except the youngest) at Bishops-Stortford:

- (iii) William, bapt. 26 Mar. 1627; bur. 27 Nov. 1633.
- (iv) Capt. Thomas, of Andover, Mass., blacksmith and iron worker, bapt. 9 Aug. 1628; d. early in 1702/3; m. Hannah Brewer, who survived him and d. at Andover 25 Oct. 1717, perhaps aged 87, and perhaps daughter of Daniel Brewer. He was brought to New England by his parents in 1637, was of Andover in 1645, and was a representative from Andover in the General Court in 1678 and 1679. His will, dated 13 Sept. 1700, was proved 8 Feb. 1702/3. Eight children.
- (v) Hannah, bapt. 22 May 1630; brought to New England by her parents in 1637; d. 2 June 1711, in her 82d year; m. (1) at Roxbury, 12 Dec. 1646, George Abbott of Roxbury and later of Andover, Mass.; m. (2) in 1690, as his third wife, her stepbrother, Rev. Francis Dane of Andover, bapt. at Bishops-Stortford 20 Nov. 1615, d. at Andover 17 Feb. 1696/7, son of John and Frances Dane. Thirteen children by first husband (vide supra, pp. 85-86).
- (vi) Henry, bapt. 13 Aug. 1632; d. young.
- (vii) Dea. John, of Roxbury, Mass., and Woodstock, then belonging to Massachusetts but since 1752 a part of Connecticut, husbandman, bapt. at Bishops-Stortford 27 July 1634; d. at Woodstock 15 Apr. 1703, aged about 68 years (gravestone); m. at Roxbury, 16 Feb. 1658/9, Elizabeth Douglas, b. in Boston, Mass., 26 Aug. 1641, d. at New London, Conn., 23 Sept. 1705, daughter of William and Anna (Matlat or Motley) Douglas of Ipswich and Boston, Mass., and New London, Conn. He was brought to New England by his parents in 1637, and

lived in Roxbury until 1686, when he became one of the pioneer settlers of Woodstock, where he was selectman, moderator of the town meeting and deacon in the church. His will was dated 1 June 1702. Eight children, b. at Roxbury.

- (viii) William, of Andover, Mass., yeoman, brickmaker, innkeeper, bapt. at Bishops-Stortford 20 Mar. 1635/6; d. at Andover in 1698; m. (1) at Ipswich, Mass. (recorded at Andover), 18 or 24 Aug. 1658, Mary Dane, b. at Ipswich about 1639, d. at Andover 10 May 1679, daughter of Dr. John and Eleanor (Clark) Dane; m. (2) at Chelmsford, Mass., 8 Oct. 1679, Mrs. Bridget (Henchman) Richardson, b. about 1640, said to have d. 6 Mar. 1731, daughter of Maj. Thomas and Elizabeth Henchman and widow of Lieut. James Richardson, all of Chelmsford. He was brought to New England by his parents in 1637, and was admitted freeman in 1669. His will, dated 15 Sept. 1697, was proved 12 Dec. 1698. Eleven children by first wife and three children by second wife.
- (ix) Sarah, b. at Roxbury; m. (1) 4 Nov. 1659 William Cleves of Roxbury, who was killed by the Indians at Sudbury, Mass., in King Philip's War, 29 Apr. 1676; m. (2) _____ Wilson; m. (3) 11 Oct. 1688 Ephraim Stevens; m. (4) _____ Allen.

Annis Bayford was the daughter of Francis and Johan Bayford of Farnham, co. Essex, whose family was:

- (i) Richard, b. c.1601
- (ii) Annis, b. 12 June 1603, m. (1) William Chandler 6 Nov. 1625, (2) 2 July 1643 John Dane, (3) 9 Aug. 1660 Dea. John Parmenter, and d. 15 Mar. 1682/3.
- (iii) John, b. c.1605

Francis Bayford was baptized at Farnham,

co. Essex, 13 Apr. 1567, the second son of Richard and Joan (Searl) Bayford who were married 10 Apr. 1564. An abstract of the will of Francis Bayford follows:

The Will of Francis Bayford of Farnham, co. Essex, husbandman, dated 9 June 1614. My copyhold lands to my wife Johan, for life, with remainder to my eldest son Richard and my younger son John, the former to pay to my daughter Agnes £14 and the latter to pay to her £6 within three years of the death of my wife. The residue of my goods to my wife Johan, executrix, to bring up my young children. Witnesses: Edmond Byshop, Richard Allis, Thomas Allis. Proved 3 Dec. 1622. (Commissary Court of London for Essex and Herts, original will, 1622, No. 141.)

The family of **Richard Bayford** (b. c.1539 at Farnham, m. 10 Apr. 1564, d. betw. 15 Apr. and 15 May 1599) and Joan Searl (b. c.1543) was:

- (i) William, b. c.1565 at Farnham.
- (ii) Francis, bp. 13 Apr. 1567, m. Johan
- (iii) Thomas, b. c.1569.
- (iv) Mary, b. c. 1572.
- (v) Elizabeth, b. c.1575, m. John Waller.

William Abbott and Elizabeth Gary

William Abbott [680] (b. Andover, Mass. 18 Nov. 1657) m. **Elizabeth Gary** [681] (b. Roxbury, Mass. 10 July 1661) on 19 June 1682 in Roxbury. He d. in Andover 21 Oct. 1713; she had d. there 26 Nov. 1712. Their twelve children were:

- 680.1 Elizabeth b. 29 Apr. 1683; m. 13 Mar. 1710/11, Joseph Phelps.
- 680.2 William b. 17 Mar. 1685; d. 28 Oct. 1713.
- 680.3 George b. 19 Mar. 1687; d. 16 Nov. 1690.
- 680.4 Ezra b. 7 July 1689; d. 19 Nov. 1712.
- 680.5 George b. 22 Dec. 1691; d. 30 Dec. 1691.
- 680.6 Nathan b. 10 Dec. 1692; d. 9 Jan. 1713.
- 680.7 James b. 12 Feb. 1694/5; d. 27 Dec. 1787, aged 93.
- 680.8 Paul b. 28 Mar. 1697; d. 6 May 1752; m. Elizabeth Gray.
- 680.9 Philip b. 3 Apr. 1699; m. Abigail Bickford 20 Oct. 1723 and d. at Windham, Ct. 17 Apr. 1749.
- 680.10 Hannah b. 5 Apr. 1701; d. 8 Jan. 1788.
- 680.11 Caleb b. 1704; d. 31 Jan. 1778.
- 680.12 Zebediah b. 1706.

According to Lawrence Brainerd's *The Descendents of Arthur Gary of Roxbury*,

Mass. (Boston, 1918), Elizabeth Gary was the granddaughter of **Arthur Gary** [2,724] who was bp. in Bishop's-Stortford 20 May 1599, the son of **Nathaniel and Joane - Gary**. He m. there, on 18 Apr. 1625, **Frances Warman**, who was born in 1601. At the time of his marriage he is styled "of Little Hadham," (a parish adjoining Bishop's-Stortford), and his wife as "of Albery." It is evident that their home in England after marriage was Little Hadham, as the baptism of their son William is recorded in the parish register of that place.

One tradition states that Arthur Gary came to America on the ship *Abigail* in 1635, which sailed from Plymouth, England, but his name is not included in the passenger list of that vessel. He was, however, an early resident of Roxbury, Mass., where he was admitted a Freeman of the Colony on 14 Mar. 1638/9.

He was a town proprietor, and he and his wife were among the earliest members of the First Church of Roxbury (the Rev. John Eliot pastor). He was one of the first subscribers to the Roxbury Grammer school, the first free school established in America, 1645. The lineal successor of this famous school is well-known Latin School of Roxbury. Arthur Gary's home lot was west of Stony brook and south of Heath street, next to the home lot of William Heath, another pioneer settler of Roxbury.

He died in Roxbury, 17 Dec. 1666, aged 67, "having been distracted 18 weeks." His widow died in Roxbury, 10 Oct. 1672, and her gravestone is to be found in the Eustis street cemetery near the Dudley street terminal of the Boston Elevated Railway, Boston. To the left of her stone as one faces it is portion of another old stone on which the inscription is entirely obliterated, this undoubtedly is the original stone erected to the memory of Arthur Gary, the founder ancestor of this now widely scattered American family.

The Roxbury Land Records: June 1639, Book 1st, gives the earliest record of land granted to Arthur Gary in this country: ---

"Arthor Gary (granted by the town of Roxbury) seaven Acres and a halfe for a great Lott at the great Pond lying next to Edward Bugbie towards Dedham path one end of it abutting to the railes of Philip Elliott and also fower accres and a halfe at Muddy river (Brookline) abutting to John Perry his highway to his meade."

Arthur Gary was also one of the owners of the 1,000 acre lot at Dedham in 1657.

A note of the estates and persons of the inhabitants of "Roxbury" in 1640/1 refers to Arthur Gary as follows:

Acres	Halfe	Person and estate
	Acre	5 -- 02 -- 00 -- 00
16	15	Arthur Gary

From the book of *Possessions of Roxbury*, page 46, we find the description of Arthur Gary's realty holdings as follows: --

Arthur Gary his house Barne and lott, fiue accres more or less an acre of it being exchanged with William Heath, butting upon the heires of William Heath of John Perry, and of John Graues, and one corner of it upon the highway southwest, and foure accres and a halfe upon a lane leading to the meadow of the heires of William Heath and so compassed with the lands of Mr. John Gore, John Roberts, Robert Prentiss, and the heires of Thomas Ruggles, and foure accres and three quarters neare the great pond, compassed with the lands of Phillip Elliott, the heires of Thomas Ruggles, Edward Bugby, and the lotts in the last deuission, and in the Nookes next Boston being the twelfe lott, lying betweene William Lewis, and the Assignes of Edward White, eightene accres, one quarter and twenty rode and one acre of salt marsh upon Edward Porter the Assignes of Richard Pepper, and Thomas Griggs, and so compassed with the sea, and in the thousand accres neare Deddam fiteene accres, and two accres of salt marsh more or lesse bought of Richard Pepper abutting upon John Griggs next the sea, and upon Mr. Thomas Bell south, and upon Edward Porter west, and twenty seuen accres and a halfe and ten pole bought of Richard Burnopp lying in the second deuission the sixteenth lott being betweene the lott of Abraham How and Mr. Thomas Dudley, and two accres and three roodes more or lesse as it lyeth with in fence layed out, the ends thereof upon the hill behind the great pond as it is staked out or marked betweene William Lion, one end at a water ditch of little pond their and the other end at the great pond, and so lying the sides their of betweene Edward Bugbys lott, and a lott of Daniell Fullers, and in the thousand accres neare Deddam twenty four accres. William Heath his heires and assignes for ever are bound as appears by writing and wisse to make and maintaine for ever that part of the fence which did belong to Arthur Gary in the swamp betweene his ground that he bought of John Graues about forty rodde more or lesse, for the which the sayd Arthur Gary hath fully payd and satisfied the sayd William Heath. It appeares also by an agreement betweene the sayd William Heath and Arthur Gary, that Arthur Gary is to haue a highway from the house of the sayd Arthur to the highway leading to muddy riuier [Brookline] which highway

he perchased of and satisfied the sayd William Heath for.

Abstract of the will of Arthur Gary of Roxbury, Mass., from Vol. 1, page 480 of the *Suffolk County Probate Records*: --

"Hauing formerly disposed of my Housing, my Orchard, & my Home Lott & seuerall of my mouables to my sonn, Samuell Gary, & seuerall other of my mouables & goods vnto him & to my other sonns (to witt) William Gary & Nathaniell, as Appeares by my deed of guift made to him & the writing giuen vnder my hands vnto him & them according to the tearmes as are in those writings Expressed, The Lord being pleased to vissitt mee with much infirmity & weakness yet hauing the perfect use of my vnderstanding & memory, doe make this my Last will. My sould I giue vp into the hands of my most mercifull Sauour Jesus Christ, & my body I leaue to my deare wife & Louing children to bee decently interred; and for all the rest of my Worldly goods which I die possessed of, whether it bee housing, Lands, Cattle, Come, mouables, or whatseuer else, I dispose of it as followeth: --

"That my funerall Charges shall bee satisfiye & all other debts discharged. My will is, my deare wife, Frances Gary, shall haue the vse of my Housing & Lands, & my whole Estate during her life, Expecting as before. After my wiues decease, my will is, that all my Lands & whole Estate, as is before Expressed, bee Equally deuided betweene my three sonns, William, Nathaniell & Samuell Gary. Euery one of them to haue their proportion of Land, soe as may bee nearest most Conuenient, & bennificiall for Euery of them.

"My will is, that my sonn, Samuell Gary, shall haue that Land, which lyeth next vnto my dwelling House, hee paying vnto his other two Brethren, William & Nathaniell Gary, in Case the Land amounts to more than the said Sam[uel's] proportion, what is due to make them Equal with him. In Case that Land fall short of his Proportion, then Samuel shall haue the residue Ells where, according to what is before Expressed. And for the Equalnes of the Apprizall & diuission of the said Estate after my wiues decease, my will is, that if it cann bee that my said sonns Louingly agree amongst themselues (which I most desire) but in Case that Cannot bee attaned to mutuall satisfaction of them all, then my will is, that my Three sonns choose Each of them one man, who shall either all of them or any two of them, haue full power to determine a & set downe Concerning the Apprizal & diuission of the said Estate aforesd in Case that they together with my sonns Cannot come to a louinge Agreement in a way of Councill & perswasion.

"My will is, that in case my wife should, either by way of sickness or any other Casualty, bee brought to stand in need of more what is aboue Expressed in this my will, for her Comfortable supply, that then shee shall haue liberty with the aduice of her Children, to sell either goods, Cattle or any of the Lands for her Comfortable reliefe, always Provided, that first such Lands as is most remote & least bennificiall should bee sold to make the supply aforesaid. My will is, that my Louing sonn, William Gary, bee sole Executor of this my last will, requesting my Louing Freinds, Edward Denison & Edward Bridge, to bee my Ouerseers of this my will. Nouember: 18th: 64.

Arthur Gary.

Witness, Robert Seauer, & Rob't Pepper, who deposed 30 Jan. 1666."

31 De. 1666. An inventory of the Goods & Estate of Arthur Gary, late of Roxbury, deceased, taken by Wm. Parke. Amount £123:06. Mentions lands "neere Gravily point," "wood Land upon the Great hill," "broake Ground adjoyning to the Land of Rob't Seaver," "broake up Land upon pond hill," "upon the Pond plaine," "in middle division," &c. William Gary deposed, 30 Jan. 1666/7.

The children of Arthur and Frances (Warman) Gary were:

- (i) William, bapt. 22 Aug. 1628 in Little Hadham, Herts; m. (1) Hannah Curtis, (2) Elizabeth Parker.
- (ii) Nathaniel, b. c.1631 in England.
- (iii) Samuel, b. 22 Sept. 1638 in Roxbury, Mass.

Nathaniel Gary [1,362] accompanied his parents to America and settled in Roxbury, Mass. He was admitted to the Roxbury church in 1652. He married in Roxbury, Mass., 14 Oct. 1658, **Anne Douglas**, born in 1637, daughter of Deacon **William and Anne (Mattle) Douglas** of New London, Conn., and granddaughter of **Thomas Mattle** of Ringstead, Northamptonshire, England. She was admitted to the Roxbury Church, 22 Sept. 1661. William Douglas was the son of **Robert Douglas** of Gloucester.

Nathaniel Gary was a successful planter and respected citizen of Roxbury and died of small pox, in early manhood, on 28 Jan. 1678, leaving a widow and large family of young children none of whom were of age. His widow married, second, 7 June 1683, **Thomas Bishop** of Roxbury and died there 16 Sept. 1691.

At a County Court, held in Boston, 29 Apr. 1679, power of administration of all goods, estates and credits of Nathaniel Gary, late of Roxbury, deceased, intestate, was granted unto Anne, his "Relict Widdow," she giving bond to administer the said estate according to law and to bring in an inventory thereof upon oath.

At a County Court of Suffolk, held in Boston,

29 Apr. 1684, power of administration of the estate of Nathaniel Gary, sometime of Roxbury, deceased, intestate, formerly granted unto Anne, his widow, "(who is since married)" at the request of the eldest son of said Gary, was granted unto William Gary and John Chandler, both of Roxbury and it was ordered that the former, Anne Gary, render and account to them of her administration thus far and they to make a new inventory de bonis non administratis and present to the next court for settlement. This inventory was presented 23 July 1684 and showed realty to the amount of £103. The final settlement was in November of that year.

Children of Nathaniel and Anne (Douglas) Gary, b. in Roxbury, Mass.:

- 1,362.1 Hannah b. 26 July 1659, d. 28 Jan. 1670.
- 1,362.2 Elizabeth [681] b. 10 July 1661, m. William Abbott.
- 1,362.3 Mary (twin) b. 10 July 1661, d. young.
- 1,362.4 Nathaniel b. 4 July 1663.
- 1,362.5 Sarah b. 3 July 1665.
- 1,362.6 William b. 4 Mar. 1666/7.
- 1,362.7 Rebecca b. 25 Jan. 1668/9, d. of smallpox 19 Feb. 1678/9.
- 1,362.8 Hannah b. 4 July 1671.
- 1,362.9 Samuel b. 3 Sept. 1673.
- 1,362.10 Deborah b. 15 Apr. 1676.
- 1,362.11 Dorcas b. 21 Feb. 1678/9.

Philip Abbott and Abigail Bickford

Philip Abbott [340] b. 3 Apr. 1699, moved from Andover to Windham, Conn. in 1722. He m. **Abigail Bickford (Bigford)** [341] 20 Oct. 1723, and had seven children. Philip d. at Windham 17 Apr. 1749. Their children were:

- 340.1 John b. 12 July 1724, d. 18 July 1740.
- 340.2 Abial b. 3 Mar. 1726, m. Abigail Fenton 5 June 1750, d. 21 May 1771.
- 340.3 Stephen b. 21 Apr. 1728, m. Freelove Burgess 3 Jan. 1750.
- 340.4 Hannah b. 16 Mar. 1730, m. Samuel Utly 1 Aug. 1748.
- 340.5 Mary b. 6 July 1732, m. Stephen Fuller 17 Oct. 1751, d. 5 May 1803.
- 340.6 Joseph b. 14 Feb. 1734/5.
- 340.7 John [170] b. 27 Sept. 1741, m. Alice Fuller 4 Nov. 1762.

John Abbott and Alice Fuller

The seventh child, **John Abbott** [170], b. 27

Sept. 1741 in Windham Ct., m. Alice Fuller [171] 4 Nov. 1762 in the parish of Canada, later Hampton, Windham Ct., and had twelve children. We learn from the *History of Wilkes-Barré*:

John Abbott was by trade a carpenter and joiner. He came to Wyoming with his nephew Philip in March, 1772, and, having been duly admitted a proprietor in Wilkes-Barré, participated in the distribution of lots which took place in April, 1772, and was allotted Lot No. 35 in the town-plot. Lot No. 48 in the 1st Division, Lot No. 10 in the 3d Division and Lot No. 2 in the 4th Division. He lived either in the fort or the block-house at Wilkes-Barré until about 1774, when, having erected a house on one of his lots in what is now Plains Township, opposite Forty Fort, he removed to it with his family. Prior to 1778 he disposed of his town-lot (No. 35) to the Rev. Jacob Johnson.

The notes of the Compromise Commissioners, Book I, p. 26, lists the inhabitants of Wilkes-Barré entitled to lots on 30 Apr. 1772. The list includes John Abbott and his father-in-law Stephen Fuller. See the attached table.

The *History of Wilkes-Barré* continues:

John Abbott took part in the battle of Wyoming as a private in the Sixth, or Upper Wilkes-Barré, Company of the 24th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, commanded by Capt. Rezin Geer. Escaping from the field of battle in the general rout he waded through the shallow water of the Susquehanna to Monocanock Island. Crossing the island he, being unable to swim, was aided over the deep channel of the river between the island and the Wilkes-Barré shore by his neighbor and fellow-soldier George Cooper, who was also fleeing from the scene of carnage. In the flight of the inhabitants of Wyoming from the valley after the surrender of their various forts to the enemy, Mr. Abbott took his family down the river to Sunbury, and, leaving them there, joined the detachment of militia under the command of Lieut. Col. Zebulon Butler and marched to Wilkes-Barré on August 4, 1778. Stone says (*"History of Wyoming,"* p. 270) that Mr. Abbott found "his house and his barn had been burnt, his cattle slaughtered or driven away and his fields ravaged. The gleanings only remained to require his attention. These he attempted to gather [about the middle of August], but in doing so, while engaged in the field with a neighbor named Isaac Williams, a young man, or rather youth of eighteen years, of fine promise, they were shot by a party of Indians who stole upon them unawares, scalped, and left dead upon the spot.

"The widow, with her helpless charge [of nine children, the eldest of whom was a daughter fourteen years of age], being now entirely destitute, was compelled to seek her way back to Hampton—a distance of more than 300 miles—on foot, penniless, heart-broken, and dependent upon charity for subsistence. But the journey was effected without loss of life or limb. She remained at Hampton several years after the troubles [in Wyoming] were over, and until her sons were grown up. Returning then to the valley, and reclaiming successfully the estate of her husband, she settled thereon

with her family." September 20, 1782, Capt. Stephen Fuller was appointed administrator of the estate of John Abbott, deceased. After her return to Wilkes-Barré Mrs. Alice (Fuller) Abbott was married, as his second wife, to Stephen Gardner of Wilkes-Barré. Mrs. Gardner died at her home, in what is now Plains Township, in June, 1816, and her remains are interred in the little grave-yard between Port Bowkley and Plainsville which is almost hidden from view and shut off from access by immense piles of culm and rock, deposited there in the course of recent coal-mining operations carried on near by.

The *History of Luzerne County* says (pp. 364-5):

"John Abbott and family came as early settlers to the valley, his family being wife and nine children, the eldest a boy eleven years old. He shouldered his gun and went forth to battle, leaving his ten dependents to fate. He escaped in the general massacre of July 3; fled and crossed the river at Monocacy island; then fled with his family to Sunbury, leaving his whole possessions behind. In the face of the certain dangers, he returned to secure his crops. With a man named Williams he was at work on the flats, and near a ravine, on the Hollenback farm, above Mill Creek, when they were ambushed, massacred and scalped. Mrs. Abbott's maiden name was Alice Fuller, and now, broken-hearted and utterly hopeless, she started with her nine children on the dreadful journey through the wilderness to the former home in Hampton, Conn., a distance of nearly 300 miles. Imagination will try in vain to recall the picture of this family, stripped of their protector and of every vestige of their property, facing such unequalled trials. They reached, finally, the old home, destitute, sore and broken-hearted, but the little toddlers at once commenced to help the mother in providing food, nearly all the children finding temporary homes among the adjacent farmers. In time the boys had grown to lusty youths, when the family returned to claim their once father's lands and rebuild the burned cabin. Soon the family was once more united, and glints of the sweet sunshine once more brought life and hope to these poor people. The widow intermarried with Stephen Gardiner. A son, Stephen Abbott, married Abigail Searle (a family mentioned elsewhere). He finally settled on the patrimonial property and became a prominent and wealthy citizen—past seventy years of age when Mr. Miner wrote of him as the "little boy who, in the exodus, was pattering barefoot by his mother's side on the way to Connecticut." Stephen Abbott's second wife was a daughter of Col. Denison.

John Abbott built the first house in what is now the city of Wilkes-Barré, which stood at what is the corner of Main and Northampton streets."

The story is reported thusly in the *History of Windham County* (Ct.):

"In the spring of 1778...while the national skies seemed brightening over their heads, a new source of grief called for their deepest mourning. Rumors of the terrible Indian descent and massacre in the Wyoming Valley came to them like the bursting of a thunder storm from a fair morning sky. Among the many of the sons of Windham county who had been most barbarously tortured and butchered were Robert

Durkee, Robert Jameson, Anderson Dana, George Dorrance, James Bidlack, Thomas and Stephen Fuller, Stephen Whiton, John Abbot, Samuel Ransom, Elisha Williams, Timothy Pierce and John Perkins. Their homes had been burned, their farms ravaged, and their families taken prisoners or driven out naked and starving into the wilderness. Aged fathers and mothers here waited in harrowing suspense to hear from their lost children, and after many anxious days received the remnants of these stricken families as one by one they found their way back to the old hearthstone. Among the many instances of suffering arising from this calamity, the brief records of a few have been preserved. Mrs. John Abbot and Mrs. Thomas Fuller, each with nine children and utterly destitute begged their way back as best they could to their Windham homes. Mrs. Stephen Fuller came on horseback, with her little daughter Polly. Mrs. Anderson Dana, with her widowed daughter, Mrs. Whiton, who had been married but a few weeks, and six younger children, toiled back to Ashford, bringing with her what she could save of the valuable papers belonging to her husband. Mrs. Elisha Williams left on that field of carnage her husband, two promising sons, and a daughter's husband, and with her five surviving children sought refuge at her father's house in Canterbury. Mrs. Esther Minor Yorke, with her twelve children, barefoot and starving, after many months had passed and they had been given up for lost, reached her old home in Voluntown, having with great difficulty escaped from their Indian captors and accomplished the perilous journey, the baby dying on the way from cold and exposure. Another hunted fugitive, Rufus Baldwin, arrived at about the same time from Newport, New York, where he had killed an Indian and was obliged to flee for his life, traveling through the wilderness to Canterbury with only a chunk of raw salt pork in his pocket to subsist upon."

The History of Wilkes-Barré adds:

"On November 30, 1895, a granite monument was erected on the exact spot where John Abbott and Isaac Williams were massacred. It is on the line of the Duryea traction line, on the old plank road, where Carey street, Plains, intersect. The ground was donated by J. Robertson Williams, a descendant of Isaac Williams, and the building fund was procured by Sidney Miner, a descendant of John Abbott, from other descendants of Abbott. The monument bears the following inscription: "Near this spot John Abbott, aged 36 years, a survivor of the battle and massacre of Wyoming, and Isaac Williams, aged 17, were killed and scalped by Indians, in July, 1778."

The Wyoming Monument lists John Abbott as one who survived the 3 July 1778 massacre. His father-in-law Stephen Fuller [342] is listed among those killed. Stephen was the oldest man at the battle.

John and Alice (Fuller) Abbott's children were:

- 170.1 Alice b. 17 Apr. 1764
- 170.2 Abigail b. 15 Dec. 1765, d. young.
- 170.3 Stephen b. 6 Dec. 1767, d. 19 June 1770.
- 170.4 Charles b. 3 June 1769, d. after 1853

- 170.5 Stephen b. 19 Apr. 1771, m. (1) Abigail Searle, (2) Mrs. Sarah (Denison) Ferrier, d. 27 July 1853.
- 170.6 Abigail b. c.1773, d. unm.
- 170.7 Mercy m. Benjamin Cary.
- 170.8 Reuben
- 170.9 Lydia became w. of -- Swetland.
- 170.10 Celinda m. Reuben Taylor.
- 170.11 Mary (twin)
- 170.12 Hannah (twin)
- 170.13 Sarah b. 28 Feb. 1778, m. -- Kennedy.

The Fuller Ancestry

The progenitor of the Fullers was **Thomas Fuller** [1668] of Wortwell Parish, Norfolk, who was in Woburn, Mass. in 1638, and subsequently in Salem (Sgt. 1656, Lieut. 1685). He m. **Elizabeth** on 13 June 1643. Subsequent to her death he m. (2) on 25 Aug. 1684 Sarah (Nutt) Wyman. She d. 24 May 1688 and he m. (3) Hannah _____. He d. June 1698 aged 80 years, 2 mos., in Middletown, Mass.

Thomas Fuller was among the thirty-two subscribers to the Town Orders for Woburn drawn in December, 1640, at Charlestown. He was by occupation a blacksmith, and on 8 Dec. 1648, was granted meadows in Woburn, at Bagg Rock, and "four poles square" of swamp next to his shop. In 1663, 1664 and 1665 he was selectman, and in the year 1664 was a petitioner to the General Court for an additional grant of land to the town.

When he left Woburn, he settled in Salem Village in the district known as The Farms -- he was one of "the Farmers." On 8 Oct. 1672, he joined in a petition to the General Court at Boston for permission to build a meetinghouse and maintain a minister. The first meeting of the Farmers was held November 11th, Old Style, and he served on the committee "to carry along affairs." After the completion of the construction he and three others presented the minister, Mr. James Bayley, with forty acres of land on which to build the rectory. The rate levied for the support of the domine, assessments being

made according to property, shows that in point of wealth, he was second only to one man in the community. It was in this little church and society that the Salem witchcraft agitation originated.

In 1656, Thomas Fuller was accorded the post of "sargeant." Their company in need of reorganization, he and others belonging "to the reserve of Salem old Troope, being willing to be serviceable to God and ye country and being sensible of ye unsettled estate of ye Troope for want of commissioned officers," on 15 Oct. 1678, petitioned the General Court to pass the necessary measures. In 1685 he was commissioned a lieutenant.

The Salem Town records contain many interesting references to Thomas Fuller. Some of them follow:

"At a meeting of the scelect men: the 25th 10th 1666.

Being a motion made by the Inhabytants: about Wills hill making Request for a waye to this town //to be// layed owt: it is agreed that they shall make pvision this winter for a way: & that Tho: Putnam and sargant: ffuller are apoynted to: speake and treate with the scelect men of Andyerver ..."

On 24:11th:1667, the selectmen granted "To sargant ffuller a bill for entertayning the layers owt of the hie way betwixt us and Andyerver."

On 22:11:1678 at a "metting of the Select men, Constable Josh Rea gauve Acco yt Sarj fuller has Killed 3 wolues for wch he is to be alowed according to law."

"Att a meeting of ye Selectmen: ye 9th 12 mo 1674

Thomas ffuller senr is Rsd & Allowed of an an Inhabytant with his whole ffarm belonging to Salem. This Is done by his own Consent

(Signed)Thomas Fuller."

Thomas ffuller senr Is lngaged to make a suffetient Cart way ouer beacy brooke ye wch being done he Is to be Allowed his whole meeting howse Rate that he was formerly Rated."

"Sarj. Tho. Fuller" was several times "Voated and Chosen to Searve upon the Grand Jury."

In 1663, Thomas Fuller purchased a tract of land at Middleton from Major-General Dennison. Iron ore had been found on the property and Mr. Fuller had been in charge of a mill constructed there. As owner, he erected his home on the site of the house now owned by Charles O. Frost, and his blacksmith shop stood across Pierce's Brook. He was a highly successful business man, and amassed considerable wealth. He, like many of the large landholders, conveyed property to his sons as they became heads of families.

His remaining land was bequeathed to his youngest son, Jacob, by a will dated 9 June 1698, and probated 4 July 1698.

Petition of the Salem Troop for Commissioned Officers.

To the Hon^d Maj. Gen^l Dan^l Dennison.

Hon^d Sir. We the vnderwritten, belonging to the Reserve of Salem old Troope & being willing still in the best way wee can to be serviceable to God & y^e country & being sensible of y^e vnsettled estate of y^e Troope for want of commissioned officers established amongst vs & thereby many vnsettled in o^r Spiritts & the Troop vnfit to doe that Service to God & the Country wth otherwise it might (& Severall that would) want vncouragemen^t to Joyne & Compleat y^e Troope. We humbly make o^r Address to yo^r honors Favor, to take o^r case into yo^r Judicious Consideratin. We haue Serious thoughts about Some meet person to be Commander in Cheife, in whom the Country & o^rselues might Confide & that the whole Troope might vnanimously acqueiss in. And wee humbly make bold to present M^r. William Browne Junior, to yo^r Hono^r consideration, who is well known to yo^r hono^r & wee conceive meetely qualified & would be to greate acceptance generally; & also Corporall John Putnam for Lieu^{tn} wth if yo^r Hon^r be pleased to Favor vs therein & see meet to encourage yo^r poore petition^r herein, wee hope the Same will be o^r mutuall settem^t & peace & encouragem^t to cheerfully attend that seruice.

Humbly craveing pardon for o^r Boldness, desire to submit to y^e good will of God in what he shall see good to direct yo^r Honor in

Yo^r Hono^r humble servants

Tho. Fuller

Jacob Fuller

Tho. Putnam Jn^r.

Lieut. Fuller also appears in the Salem Witchcraft trials. In the trial of Tituba the slave, with Sarah Good and Sarah Osborn, Lieut. Fuller testified with others.

Will of Thomas Fuller, Sen. (Probate Records, Salem)

In the name of God amen. I Thomas Fuller Sen. In y^e county of Essex in New England y^e ninth day of June. One thousand six hum^d ninety and eight, being Sick & weak in body. But of sound mind and memory, thanks be to God for y^e same doe make and ordain this may last Will and Testament; in manner and form following: that is to say, Principally and First of all, I give & Recommend my Immortall Soul into y^e hands of my Merciful God. Father. Son & Holy Ghost who gave it and only through y^e merriut of Jesus Christ my Redeemer & my body I comitt to y^e Earth to be buried in a Christian like and Decent Manner at y^e Direction of my Executor & Christian Friends and touching my worldly Estate which yet Remains in my hands I dispose of as followeth.

Item--I give and bequeth to my daughter Dean a feather Bed and that wth now belongs to itt. a ----- and a Pewter Platter and Draught Chain and eight pounds to be paid by my Executor in money or as money within two or three years

after my Decease and also I give to my daughter Ruth Wilkins, ten pounds out of my XXXXXXXX to be paid in or as money wthin three or four years after my Decease and a Pewter Platter to be given to her Daughter Deborah Shaw, her live children, three Daughters and two Sons, fourty shillings a peice to be paid wthin five years after my Decease as money or land in Lien of it and also I give unto my Grandson David Richardson Ten pounds of money or land in Leiu of it. Item--I give unto my Granddaughter Ruth Wheeler five pounds in or as money to be paid wthin five years after my Decease a Pillion and a Smothering Iron and linen spinning Wheel, to be part of y^e five pounds. Item--I give to my Granddaughter Bethiah Fuller fifty shillings to be paid in oras in money to be paid wthin two or three years after my Decease.

Item--I give unto my son Thomas Fuller five shillings. Item--I give to my son Benj^r Fuller a flock bed and a flock bolster and a father Pillow and Two Blankets. Item--I give to my son Jacob Fuller fourscore acres of Upland & Meadow be it more or less lying atg ----- Beach Meadow & also my home field containing about three score acres be it more or less, and also about one hundred & fifty acres lying in Reding bounds of Upland & Swamp be it more or less and also my Rights in y^e Saw Mill Irons and all my ----- together with all my household Goods whatsoever and all my Debts and Dews whatsoever and I appoint & Ordain my son Jacob Fuller Sole Executor of this my last will and Testament.

Probated 4 July 1698

Inventory attested by John Higgenson, Clerk.

Thomas and Elizabeth Fuller had:

- 1,668.1 Thomas [684] b. 30 Apr. 1644; see below.
- 1,668.2 Elizabeth b. 12 Sept. 1645, m. 1662 Joseph Dean of Concord.
- 1,668.3 Ruth b. 17 May 1648, m. (1) _____ Wheeler, (2) _____ Williams.
- 1,668.4 Deborah b. 12 May 1650, m. (1) 19 June 1667 Isaac Richardson, (2) _____ Shaw.
- 1,668.5 John b. 1 Mar. 1653, m. Rebecca Putnam, d. 25 6m 1675.
- 1,668.6 Jacob b. 14 May 1655, m. 14 June 1683 Mary Bacon, d. 1731.
- 1,668.7 Joseph b. 8 Aug. 1658, d. young.
- 1,668.8 Benjamin b. 15 Apr. 1660, m. 15 Dec. 1685 Sarah Bacon.
- 1,668.9 Samuel b. 9 May 1662, d. 1 Jan. 1688 unm.

Lieut. Thomas Fuller's wife **Elizabeth Tidd** was the dau. of **John and Margaret Tidd**. John Tidd was b. c.1589 at Yarmouth on the Isle of Wight, England and he d. 24 Apr. 1656/7 at Woburn, Mass., where Margaret had d. in 1651. After her death he m. (2) Alice _____. John and Margaret had:

- 3,338.1 John b. c.1618, m. 14 Apr. 1650 Rebecca Wood, d. 12 Apr. 1703.
- 3,338.2 Samuel b. c.1629, m. Sarah _____, d. 1651.
- 3,338.3 Mary b. c.1624, m. 24 Dec. 1644 Francis Kendall, d. 1705.

- 3,338.4 Elizabeth b. c.1626, m. 13 June 1643 Thomas Fuller.
- 3,338.5 James b. c.1627.
- 3,338.6 Hannah b. c.1629.
- 3,338.7 Joseph b. c.1630.

Thomas Fuller Jr. [684], b. 30 Apr. 1644, m. (1) 1669 Ruth Richardson, and (2) 19 July 1699, **Martha Durgy** [685] (Durkee). He lived in Salem, Mass., and d betw. 27 Nov. 1716 and 6 May 1718 in Windham, Ct., where he had settled on Hampton Hill in 1715, and where he was appointed a tavern keeper. Children:

- 684.1 Thomas b. 3,2mo.1671, m. 3 May 1693 Elizabeth Andrews, d. 1753, Middleton, Mass.
- 684.2 Jonathan b. 19,7mo.1673, m. 3 Jan. 1694 Susannah Trask.
- 684.3 John b. 22,11mo.1676, m. 22 Jan. 1704/5 Phoebe Simmons.
- 684.4 Joseph b. 12 Aug. 1679, m. (1) 10 Apr. 1711 Rachel Buston, (2) 3 Nov. 1713 Susanna Dorman, d 27 Mar. 1748 Middleton, Mass.
- 684.5 William b. 30 Nov. 1685, m. (1) 16 Oct. 1714 Elizabeth Goodale, (2) 15 Jan. 1741, Deborah Hill.
- 684.6 Stephen b. 10 Aug. 1700, m. 1 Jan. 1723/4 Hannah Moulton.

Thomas Fuller was actively concerned in the religious grievances of the Salem community:

"Att a meeting of the Selectmen the 14th Oct. 1672, Capt. Walter Price, was Chosen to Appear at the Generall Court to Answer to the petition of Richard Hutchinson & Tho. ffuller, Concerning the maintenance of the minestry Amongst them."

The parishioners were eager to come together and forget past animosities and called Samuel Parris as minister. He, however, withheld response and several committees were sent to him to arrange terms. Thomas Fuller served on the committee which, on 29 Apr. 1689, went to Mr. Parris from the meetinghouse, where the inhabitants had convened, stating: "Being the aged men had had the matter of Mr. Parris's settlement so long in hand, and effected nothing, they were desirous to try what the younger could do." The parties reached a temporary agreement, but controversy was later resumed. On 12 May 1692, a warrant was issued against John Willard charged with sundry acts of witchcraft upon the complaint of Thomas Fuller and Benjamin Wilkins, yeoman.

Thomas Fuller several times received the bounty granted for killing wolves.

The Durkees

The progenitor of the Durkee family in America was **William Durkee** [1,670] of Ipswich, Mass. Joseph E. Durkee states in his Durkee genealogy that William Durkee was an Irish soldier captured on the battlefield by Oliver Cromwell's forces, transported to Barbados to slave on the sugar plantations, freed under proclamation of Charles II, and brought to Ipswich by Thomas Bishop, merchant, as his servant. The Rev. J. Stanley Durkee, former pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, N.Y., states that "so far as we learn, William Durkee was the first Catholic Irishman to settle in Massachusetts."

Since William Durkee was a Catholic, "this made him a shining mark for the fanatical Puritans," says Joseph E. Durkee. "They fined him for not attending church, the fine being paid by Bishop. He was sentenced to receive 25 lashes or pay a fine of five pounds for running away. Bishop pays again." Durkee, brought to Ipswich in 1663, married 20 Dec. 1664, **Martha Cross**, daughter of **Robert and Hannah (Jordan) Cross**. "The Crosses," says J. E. Durkee, "objected bitterly to the marriage. The lot of the servant class was a hard one. William Durkee, when questioned by the court as to his ability to support a wife, answered that he had '15 meals a week' which he was willing to divide with her. These meals are supposed to have been his salary."

What finally became of William Durkee is a mystery. He is recorded as at Dover, N.H., in 1684 and his name appears on Essex county deeds as late as 1713. No cemetery reveals, his resting place. He may have returned to Ireland. He was born about 1632. Martha (Cross) Durkee reared her family in the Protestant faith and the eldest son, John, became a deacon. Born 14 Feb. 1643, she died in Windham county, Ct., 11 Jan. 1726-27.

Joseph Durkee goes on to say that the name traces to David of Arci who went to England with William the Conqueror in 1066 and fought at Hastings. D'Arcy, he finds, is from Ponce de Arci, an ancient village on the Seine about half way between Paris and the sea-ancestral home of the Darcys of England and Ireland.

David of Arci had a son, Norman, who "was given 'thirty lordships' in Lincolnshire which laid the foundation for the Anglo-French house of D'Arcy, anglicized Darcey. In 1329 Lord John Darcey, a widower with a family and heir in England, was made Justiciar of Ireland. He made his headquarters at Castle Maynooth, home of the Fitzgeralds. Here he married Joan, widow of Thomas Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare. She was the daughter of Richard de Burgo, the 'Red Earl of Ulster.' From this marriage, according to O'Hart, 'descended all the Darceys of Ireland.' The eldest son of John and Joan, Sir William Darcey, had his estate on the Boyne river near Drogheda. It was known as Platyn House and was the home of the Platyn Darceys for over 350 years, when it was confiscated by Cromwell in the great rebellion of 1641-9, restored, and finally again confiscated in 1690, and the whole family 'tainted' by act of Parliament.

"About 1490 a great-grandson of Sir William, Capt. Nicholas Darcey, while stationed at Partry, County Mayo, married Jane, daughter and heir of Chief Durge, or O'Durge. She brought to her descendents the great estates of the Chief, establishing the Anglo-Irish branch, known as the Galway Darceys. Some of these used at various times the name Durge as a substitute for Darcey.

"Cromwell went into Ireland in 1649 and the devastations followed," he continues. "Great numbers of the young soldiers were sold directly from the battlefield to Bristol merchants for service in Barbados. The price was 1500 pounds of sugar each and the term of service seven years. They were treated no

better than the negroes, though they were from the best families in Ireland. From fear of insurrection, they were treated with great severity. Accustomed to the moist climate of Ireland, their half naked bodies suffered terribly in the hot sun of the tropics. Consequently they were dubbed 'Red Legs' by their cruel masters.

"In the Barbados the King's authority was not established until 1663, when all the Irish slaves were released and left stranded without friends or money. Many of them sold the only thing they had that was salable, namely, their services, and by this means reached the New England colonies, hoping no doubt later to reach Ireland." It was in this way that William Durkee reached Ipswich, selling himself to Bishop, the merchant, who made frequent trips to Barbados.

William Durkee spelled his name Durge and his son, Deacon John of Gloucester, clung to the spelling, Durgee, all his life. His descendants and those of his brothers, Thomas and William, when they moved to Hampton, Conn., about 1715, modified the name to Durk, Durke and finally to Durkee, the motive "undoubtedly to get rid of the stigma that attached to everything Irish, especially Catholic Irish, in New England at that period," (J. E. Durkee).

William and Martha (Cross) Durkee had four children:

- 1,670.1 John b. 3 Jan. 1664/5, m. (1) Elizabeth Parsons
22 Mar. 1699, (2) Dec. 1713 Hannah
(Bennett) Lew.
1,670.2 William

Martha Cross [1,671] was the dau. of immigrant **Robert Cross** [3,342] who came from England, where he had been born in 1613, in 1634, he was in the Pequot War, for which six acres of marsh land were granted him. He married **Ann Jordan**, dau. of **Stephen Jordan** before 1636. She died in 1677. Their known children were:

- 3,342.1 Elizabeth b. 1636, m. William Nelson.
3,342.2 Robert b. 1641/2, m. 19 Feb. 1664/5, Martha

- Treadwell.
3,342.3 Martha b. 14 Feb. 1643, m. William Durkee 20
Dec. 1664.
3,342.4 Stephen b. 1646/7, m. c.1665 Elizabeth Cheney.
3,342.5 Sarah m. William Butler 1675.
3,342.6 Ralph b. 1658.
3,342.7 Nathaniel

Stephen Jordan also came c. 1634. He. m.
(2) Susannah, wid. of Nataniel Merrill of
Newbury. He d. 8 Feb. 1699.

Robert Cross made a deposition 5 Dec. 1693 in the suit of Robert Cross, Sr., v. John Burnham, Jr., for the recovery of 30 acres of Land in Ipswich. This case was tried in the Inferior Court at Ipswich in June 1693 and in May 1694, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant appealed to the higher court at Boston, and in Apr. 1695 the verdict in the lower court in favor of the plaintiff was upheld. In the forty odd folios of manuscript several items of interest may be found:

The statement of Robert Cross, Sr., is as follows:

Robert Cross, Senr. appeared and produced a Catalogue an account of ye birth of his Children to which he gave oth, that it was Entered in ye days of ye birth of them.

In which is Thus Written

Robert and Anna Cross was married ye 20th August in ye year 1635.

Elizabeth Cross was born ye 4 of August 1636 it being the 5th day of the week.

Mary Cross was born ye 14 of June it being ye 4th day of ye week in ye year 1640.

Martha Cross was born ye 15th day of March. It being ye second day of ye week in ye year 1643.

Jura't. Dec'er ye 5th 1693 Before Thomas Wade Justice of Peach.

In the papers are depositions by the daughters Elizabeth and Martha, and also by the sons Robert, aged 52 years in 1695, and Stephen, aged 48 years in 1695. Robert Cross, Sr., was aged 70 years in 1682. Among others who made depositions were Lieut. John Andrews, aged 72 years in 1693, who styles Robert Cross, Sr., "my brother," and Walter Fairchild, aged 62 years, who deposes concerning Mary Herrick, the daughter of Robert Cross, Sr. Robert Cross, Sr., declares:

"I am the ancientest man and first Proprietor that ever lived on the South side of Chebacco river." To his declaration is attached his autograph. In 1695 he would have 83 years old.

Stephen Jordan's Will,

The last will and tesiment of Stephen Jordan of Newbury in the County of Essex, written this 5th of Aperall one thousand six hundred sixty and seven, having through Gods grace perfectt sens and memory i doe comend my soule to God that give it and my Body to the earth in asured hope of the resurrection of the just; and for what estat the lord hast given me i dispose of it as following. fers I give to my daughter Goose of Ipswich fifteen pound, which is in her husbands hand allredy else I give to my daughter Androse of Ipswich feiftene pounds which is in her husbands hand allredy for my house and land in Newbury I give it to my wife duering her naturall life and afte her deses I give it to Stephen Crose the son of Robert Crose of Ipswich my sonne in law. To cows I gieve to my wife halfe of my household goods I gieve to my wife and the other halfe to my sonnes Robert Crose and Jno Andros equally divided. My will is that Steven Cross shall give to his wife and my grandchild Elizabeth Androse out of the land given unto him the some of five pound. Sined with my hand this 5th of Aperall 1667 in presence of us whose names are here written

Susanna Wheller, (her marke.) Steven Jorden, x(his mark.)
Mary M. Ayer, (her marke.) Allowed 29 March 1670.

Stephen Fuller [342], b. 10 Aug. 1700, m. **Hannah Moulton** 1 June 1723. Stephen was a Justice of the Peace from 1750 to 1762. He migrated to the Wyoming Valley from Windham Co. Ct. As noted, he was the oldest man in the Wyoming Valley Massacre, 3 July 1778, and was killed. He and Hannah had eleven children, of whom nine appear in the Windham Ct. Vital Records:

342.1	Martha	b. 7 Sept. 1724, m. William Farnham 23 June 1742.
342.2	Hannah	b. 30 Oct. 1725, m. David Fuller 17 May 1741.
342.3	Mary	b. 9 Mar. 1726/7, m. Zebediah Farnham 27 July 1743.
342.4	Abigail	b. 6 Sept. 1728, m. John Hammond 19 Dec. 1749.
342.5	Stephen	b. 30 Nov. 1730, m. Mary Abbott 17 Oct. 1751.
342.6	Thomas	b. 10 June 1732, m. Sarah Griffin 19 Jan. 1757.
342.7	Aaron	b. 26 Jan. 1734/5, m. Sarah Holt 15 Mar. 1755.
342.8	John	b. 13 Mar. 1739/40.
342.9	Alice	b. 22 _____ 1741, m. John Abbott 4 Nov. 1762.

The Moulton Line

Hannah Moulton [343] was descended from immigrant **Robert Moulton** [5,488] who came from Southwark (S. Olave) Parish, Surrey, to Salem, Mass., in 1629 with the Rev. Francis Higginson and the first shiploads of settlers there by the Governor of the New England company. He was a master shipwright. Five other shipwrights were included and Moulton was designated their chief, with orders to begin ship building at once. Three shallops were constructed at Salem Neck the first season.

When Gov. John Winthrop in 1630 removed the Salem colonists to Charlestown, Robert Moulton went along. There he lived, where the navy yard is now and the site was called Moulton's Point. On 18 May 1631, he was made a freeman. Many of the colonists returned to Salem and he with them, and he filled various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1634 he was representative to the first General Court. In 1637, until June 19, he was one of 13 men selected to manage the affairs of the town of Salem for six months. On that day he was reelected to be one of 12 to serve in like capacity for another six months. It was later that the office received the name, selectman.

Moulton was jury foreman at the session of the Quarterly Court held in Salem in December, 1636 and in September, 1637, he was also foreman. On 15 May 1637, he was chosen one of the four freemen to be assistants to the magistrates. In the laying out of lands, 1636-1637, he recieved 100 acres in what is now Peabody. In all, he owned 200 acres.

"Moulton," says the *History of Salem* did a large business, not only in ship building, but in exporting ship timber, for which purpose he cut off all the timber on Salem Neck pasture, and on Goat Hill, in Beverly, of which he had a deed.

"He was at one time in partnership with

Robert Baker, one of the ship's carpenters that came in the fleet with him. Baker owned Baker's Island and Moulton Misery Island. . Moulton's home in Salem stood on the northern side of Essex street where it joins Boston street-Buffum Corner.

"He was the first deacon of the First Church, in Salem."

In 1637, he and seven others in Salem were forbidden to carry arms because of their liberal opinions, which caused them to adopt the religious views of Ann Hutchinson and her brother-in-law, the Rev. John Wheelwright. They were to be permitted to keep their weapons if they acknowledge their "evil way," but none in Salem is known to have retracted.

Robert Moulton died in the spring of 1655. His wife probably died before him. His will, dated 20 Feb. 1654/5, proved 26th day of the 4th month, 1655, does not mention his wife.

Children:

- 5,488.1 Robert [2,744] m. Abigail Goode.
5,488.2 Dorothy m. _____ Edwards.

Robert Moulton [2,744], an Episcopal minister, m. in Feb. 1640 **Abigail Goode, dau. of John and Abigail (Downing) Goode**, who was called niece by Emanuel Downing. His will was dated 5 Sept. 1655 and proved in Salem court, 28th day of the 9th month of 1665. The will of Abigail Moulton, widow, was dated the 5th of the 12th month, 1665 and proved in Ipswich court 27 March 1666.

Children:

- 2,744.1 Abigail bp. 22 May 1642, m. Benjamin Bellflower.
2,744.2 Robert [1,372] bp. 23 June 1644, m. Mary Cook.
2,744.3 Hannah m. Thomas Flint.
2,744.4 Samuel d. 1668.
2,744.5 John b. 25 April 1654, m. Elizabeth Corey.
2,744.6 Joseph b. 3 Jan. 1656.
2,744.7 Miriam b. Jan. 1658/9, m. Joseph Bachelor.
2,744.8 Mary b. 15 June 1661, m. William Lord.

Abigail Downing [5,490] was the

granddaughter of **George and Cicely Downing** of Beccles in Co. Suffolk. His will was proven 26 June 1564. Children:

- 21,960.1 John b. c.1546.
21,960.2 Barnaby b. c.1548.
21,960.3 Margaret b. c.1550.
21,960.4 George [10,980] b. c.1552, m. _____ Bellamy, will proven at Ipswich 3 Oct. 1610.
21,960.5 William b. c.1554.

George Downing [10,980] and his wife "Miss Bellamy" lived at Ipswich, where 10 children were bp.:

- 10,980.1 Susan bp. 3 June 1578, St. Nicholas, Ipswich, m. Mr. Carter.
10,980.2 Abigail [5,490], b. c.1580, m. John Goode.
10,980.3 Joseph b. c.1583, m. 6 Nov. 1616 Jane Rose.
10,980.4 Emanuel bp. 12 Aug. 1585, St. Lawrence, Ipswich, w.p. Aug. 1656, m. 7 Jan. 1614/15 Anne Ware.
10,980.5 Nathaniel bp. 8 Oct. 1587, St. Mary, Ipswich, m. 6 May 1613 Margaret Selyna, bur. 14 May 1616.
10,980.6 James
10,980.7 Joshua
10,980.8 John
10,980.9 Dorcas
10,980.10 George

Robert Moulton [1,372], husbandman, bp. Salem, Mass., 23 June 1644, m. 17 July 1672 **Mary Cook, dau. of Henry and Judith (Birdsale) Cook**, d. 1730; she was living in 1732.

- 1,372.1 Mary b. Salem, 2 June 1673, m. Thomas Mackintire.
1,372.2 Robert [686] b. Salem, 3 Sept. 1673, m. Hannah Groves.
1,372.3 Ebenezer b. 28 April 1678, m. _____.
1,372.4 Abigail b. 28 Feb. 1681/2, m. Zachariah Marsh.
1,372.5 Samuel m. 15 Jan. 1719/20, d. 1745, no issue.
1,372.6 Martha m. Thomas Green.
1,372.7 Hannah was unrm. 1745.

According to Persis Dewey Leger's *Henry Cook of Salem, Mass. in 1638* (Feb. 1957, typescript in The Genealogical Library, Salt Lake City), Henry, a slaughterer, was b. c.1600 in England. He was in Salem, Mass. in 1638, where he owned Lot No. 68 "by the Cove near the Old Settlement" (Sidney Perley, *History of Salem*, Vol. 1, 1924, pp. 313-4). Henry Birdsall owned Lot 71 in 1650 (*Ibid*, p. 316). From Vol. 2 of Perley we learn:

P. 60: Henry Cook was granted 6 acres of land in Salem at town meeting on 25 Dec. 1638.

P. 61: 4 Feb. 1638/9 the town granted 5 acres to Henry Cook.

P. 99: Henry Cooke and Edward Ingram were appointed to serve as swine herders at a common field where all of the villagers kept their swine until sunset.

P. 158: Henry Cook was appointed to survey for North Neck and about the glass house.

P. 203: At the meeting, 21 Jan. 1649/50, Henry Cook was granted 40 acres beyond the river.

P. 221: Henry Cook took for one year, as servant, John Talbey, 29 Jan. 1655/6.

P. 234: The selectmen took back the 40 acres granted to each of three men, including Henry Cook, and their land be laid out as the common land, including 4 acrs of meadow.

He m. Judith Birdsall in Salem in June 1639 and they had 10 children:

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| 2,746.1 | Isaac | b. 3 Apr. 1640, m. Elizabeth Buxton 3 May 1664. |
| 2,746.2 | Samuel | b. 30 Sept. 1641, m. (1) Hope Parker 2 May 1667, (2) widow Mary Roberts 14 July 1691, (3) widow Mary Preston Mallory 14 July 1696, who m. as her 3rd Jeremiah Howe 9 Apr. 1705. |
| 2,746.3 | Judith | b. 15 Sept. 1643, m. John Pudney. |
| 2,746.4 | Rachel | b. 25 Sept. 1645, m. Elisha Kebee. |
| 2,746.5 | John | b. 6 Sept. 1647, m. (1) Mary Buxton 28 Dec. 1672, (2) Mary Elwell. |
| 2,746.6 | Mary | [1,373] b. 15 Sept. 1649 (twin), m. Robert Moulton 17 July 1672. |
| 2,746.7 | Martha | (twin). |
| 2,746.8 | Henry | b. 30 Dec. 1652, m. Mary Hall 30 Sept. 1678, he d. in 1705. |
| 2,746.9 | Elizabeth | b. Sept. 1654. |
| 2,746.10 | Hannah | b. Sept. 1658, m. Daniel Canady. |

Henry d. 25 Dec. 1661 in Salem, at a house on Washington Street built on the lot he had purchased 17 Jan. 1645 (*Essex Registry of Deeds*, Book 8, p. 70). The widow Judith conveyed the house, land and barn to others. She d. 11 Sept. 1689.

Judith's **Birdsall** ancestry has been documented by George A. Birdsall in his 1964 study *The Birdsall Family* (typescript at The Genealogical Library, Salt Lake City). He traces the name back to the village of Birdsall in Yorkshire (*Domesday Book* - Briteshale, later Bridshall, Briddshale), although the direct line is traced to a Thomas Birdsall and brother who lived c.1450 a few miles away in Tadcaster, viz:

- I (brother) Birdshall had three sons, Robert, John and Christopher.

II **John Birdshall** m. **Elizabeth Aukland** of Tadcaster. She made a will in 1557. Children:

- (i) Anne m. William Fentaman
- (ii) Sibell m. John Carhill
- (iii) John m. Anne Shippen, d. 1558
- (iv) William
- (v) Robert m. Isabel Marshall

III **Robert Birdshall** and his wife **Isabel Marshall** had:

- (i) Henry m. Alice _____ of Doncaster, d. 1631
- (ii) John m. Mabel Robinson of York Parish

IV **Henry Birdshall** and **Alice** had:

- (i) Henry [5,494]
- (ii) William m. (2) Janet Parker
- (iii) Thomas
- (iv) Mary

Henry Birdshall [5,494] was the immigrant to America, arriving a widower in 1632 with his dau. Judith, age 23, and son Nathan, 21. He was a member of the First Church of Salem, 1636, and adm. freeman 2 May 1638. In one case before the Court he was accused of stealing an Indian girl. His estate was adx. Sept. 1651, and is recorded in the *Probate Records of Essex County*, Vol. 1, Page 123:

Estate of Henry Birdsall:

Will proved 28 Sept. 1651. Inventory taken 17 Nov. 1651.
 1 dwelling and outhouse, 1-1/4 acres
 land-----10 plunds 10 shillings
 1/2 acre Salt Marsh upland,
 Southfield-----4 plunds 10 shillings
 2 cows and hay-----10 plunds 10 shillings
 Personal-----33 plunds 19 shillings

On 16 Feb. 1653, son Nathan conveyed to his brother-in-law, Henry Cook, the lot in Salem. A few months later, 5 July 1653, Nathan bought land at East Hampton, Long Island.

Children:

- | | | |
|---------|--------|--|
| 5,494.1 | Nathan | b. c.1611, m. c.1640 Temperance Baldwin. Moved to New Haven in 1643 to Matinecock, L.I., on Oyster Bay, in 1659, and settled Hempstead in 1661; d. c.1698. |
| 5,494.2 | Judith | [2,747] b. c.1619, m. Henry Cook 29 June 1639. |

Robert Moulton [686], a husbandman b. Salem, Mass., 3 Sept. 1675, to Windham Conn., 1709, and about 1725 to Brimfield, Mass.; m. 12 April 1698, **Hannah Groves**, of Beverly, Mass. dau of **Nicholas La Groves**

and Hannah Sallows; d. 25 Aug. 1756.
Robert and Hannah had:

- 686.1 Hannah [343] b. 1 August 1699, m. Stephen Fuller.
- 686.2 Robert b. 18 Dec. 1700, m. Elizabeth Baker, d. 1741.
- 686.3 Mary b. 30 Sept. 1702, m. Anthony Needham (q.v.).
- 686.4 Abigail b. 13 March 1704, m. Abel Bingham.
- 686.5 Lois b. 3 April 1704, m. _____ Durkee.
- 686.6 Lydia b. 13 Jan. 1708, m. Thomas King, m. _____ Merrick.
- 686.7 Ebenezer b. 25 Dec. 1710, Windham.
- 686.8 Mehit- b. 24 March 1712, Windham.
able
- 686.9 Samuel b. 15 June 1714, Windham.
- 686.10 Susanna b. 15 June 1714, Windham.
- 686.11 Joseph b. 24 August 1716, Windham.
- 686.12 Freeborn b. 3 April 1717, Windham.
- 686.13 John b. 1 February 1720/1.

William T. Groves, *Groves Family in America* (Ann Arbor, Mich. 1915) says that following about Nicholas La Groves [1,374]:

"Nicholas La Groves (Le Grove, Grove, Groves) came from the Isle of Jersey to Salem, Mass., before 1668. In Oct. 1668 he was one of the citizens there who signed a petition against imposts to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony. He m. 16 May 1671 Hannah Sallows (b. 9, 7, 1654, dau. of Robert and Freeborn (Woolfe) Sallows, gr. dau. of Michael Sallows of Salem 1635, a landholder and freeman who d. 1646, also gr. dau. of Peter Woolfe, a freeman of Salem 16 May 1634, he d. 6 Dec. 1676 leaving a will. He received several land grants in Salem and was known as Sergeant. In 1646 he was appointed Lieutenant of a trained band of soldiers. He with his wife Martha were founders of the First Church of Beverly in 1667.) He was of French origin. His name appears on a list of French Protestant Exiles born "In Partibus Transmarinis" and represented as living in the colonies. They were naturalized by Royal Letters Patent, Westminster, 8 March. 1682. He was an early settler at Beverly, Mass., where he purchased 1 July 1685 of John Black, a carpenter "in consideration of ye summe of Twenty & five pounds -- a certain parcel of up land and meadow ground containing four acres, be it more or less, scituate & lying in ye Town of Beverly, & being bounded Easterly by ye land of Humphrey Woodbery, a stone & a stake being ye southeast corner bounds, southerly by ye land of sd John Black, a stake set downe by a rock being ye southwest corner bounds, Northerly by ye land of Anthony Williams & of said John Black, Westerly by ye land of ye said John Black, only ye sd Black doth reserve a cart way through a part of sd land unto ye house of Humphrey Woodbery. Jun'r as is exprest in writing concerning that way between sd Woodbery & sd Black -- Ye said Nicholas Grove To Have & To Hold ye said land," etc. He was a seaman and likely a sea captain engaged in Colonial trade with the West Indies. It appears that he spent very little of his time at his home town. His family soon became members of the Beverly First Church. Hannah, his wife, being one of the first members. The family rapidly became Anglicized and adopted English customs. In the second generation the old French prefix "La"

passed away and the name became Groves as it is at this day. He d. before 12 Feb. 1702-3. "Peter Groves, Freeborn Groves, Benjamin Patch and Susanna, his wife, of Beverly. Robert Moulton and Hannah, his wife, of Salem, all children or grandchildren-in-law of Nicholas Groves, late of Beverly, deceased for the affection and duty which they owe to Hannah L. Groves, their mother, widow of Nicholas, quit claim to Hannah and their brother, John Groves, sailor, land inherited from Nicholas, dated 7 Feb. 1703-4." She d. 1718.

Nicholas and Hannah La Groves had:

- 1,374.1 Susanna bp. 8 May 1671, Beverly, Mass., m. Benjamin Patch 16 July 1694, d. 2 Nov. 1733.
- 1,374.2 Nicholas bp. 19 Apr. 1672, d. 1826/8.
- 1,374.3 Hannah [687] bp. 10 Sept. 1676, m. Robert Moulton 12 Apr. 1698.
- 1,374.4 Peter bp. 14 Sept. 1679, m. Hannah Winter 26 Jan. 1702/3.
- 1,374.5 John bp. 24 Sept. 1681, m. Rebecca Wallis 23 Sept. 1704, d. 1706.
- 1,374.6 Freeborn bp. 11 Feb. 1683.

Hannah was the granddaughter of Michael Sallows [5,500] who was in Salem, Mass. in 1635. His will was dated 14 Nov. 1646, probated 31 Dec. 1646, and named six children:

- 5,500.1 Martha m. Edward Wilson.
- 5,500.2 Thomas m. Grace _____, was drowned 8 Apr. 1663 - inventory 3 July 1663.
- 5,500.3 Robert [2,750] m. Frelove or Freeborn Woolfe, d. 1663 - inventory 1 July 1663.
- 5,500.4 John
- 5,500.5 Samuel
- 5,500.6 Michael

It is surmised that Thomas and Robert d. together, (James Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary*).

Robert Sallows [2,750] and Frelove or Freeborn Woolfe had 4 children in Salem:

- 2,750.1 Hannah [1,375] b. 9 July 1654, m. Nicholas La Groves 16 May 1671, d. 1718.
- 2,750.2 Sarah b. c.1656.
- 2,750.3 Mary b. 2 Dec. 1658.
- 2,750.4 Robert bp. 5 June 1664, m. Mary Thistle 14 Dec. 1697, d. Feb. 1756.

Freeborn, who m. (2) John Black on 29 July 1664, was the dau. of Peter and Martha Wolf [5,002] of Salem, whose family was:

- 5,002.1 Frelove/ [2,751] m. Robert Sallows.
Freeborn
- 5,002.2 Hannah

5,002.3 son
 5,002.4 Sarah bp. 2 June 1644 in Salem.
 5,002.5 John bp. 18 Oct. 1646.

Peter Wolf d. 20 Jan. 1675 in Beverly, Mass.

ELIAS CAREY AND LETITIA SMILEY

Elias Carey [42] was b. c.1795. He m. Letitia Smiley, and they lived in Denison Township, Luzerne Co. Their children were:

- 42.1 Mercy m. Samuel Coughlin.
Ann
- 42.2 George m. Mary Ovens.
- 42.3 Mary m. Edward Ovens.
- 42.4 Eleazer b. 1824, m. Harriet Shafer.
- 42.5 Archi- m. Elizabeth Shafer, d. in prison at
bald Salisbury N.C. during the Civil War.
- 42.6 Jane m. Morris Bush.
- 42.7 Benjamin m. Eliza Deterick.
- 42.8 Thomas m. Mary Cronk.
- 42.9 Emily [21] b. 29 May 1839, m. Philip J.
(Emma) Morrison [20], an Irish immigrant, c.1855,
d. 26 Oct. 1893.
- 42.10 Elvira m. -- Swank.

Letitia Smiley [43] was the dau. of Archibald Smiley [86], born in the north of Ireland and settled in Hanover bef. 1796. He m. (2) Sarah Lewis, wid. of William Brown, and he d. in Hanover in 1830. By his first wife he had:

- 86.1 Letitia [43] b. 1799, m. Elias Carey [42].
- 86.2 Thomas b. 1800, m. Lovina Fisher, moved to Wisc.
- 86.3 Jane b. 1803, m. Benjamin Carey.

By Sarah he had:

- 86.4 Mary b. 1806, m. Henry Fisher.
- 86.5 Samuel b. 1810, m. Susan Fisher, moved to Wisc.
- 86.6 Phebe b. 1812, m. Ransom Bennett.
- 86.7 Archi- b. 1814, m. Lydia Lueder, moved to
bald Wisc., d. 1880.
- 86.8 Sarah b. 1817, m. Samuel Carver, d. 1854.
- 86.9 Elvirah b. 1819, m. Daniel Carey.
- 86.10 Lewis b. 1823, m. Lucy Ann Eastman, moved to Wisc.

When the 1860 census was taken in Denison Twp., Luzerne Co., Philip and Emma Morrison were living with Elias and Letitia:

Elias Carey	65	laborer	b. in Pa.
Letitia Carey	61		b. in Pa.
Philip Morrison	35	laborer	b. in Ireland.

Emma Morrison	21	b. in Pa.
Thomas Morrison	4	b. in Pa.
William Morrison	3	b. in Pa.

In the 1870 census, Denison Twp., the household was listed as:

Philip Morrison	43	laborer	b. in Ireland.
Emma	30		b. in Pa.
Thomas	14	repairs on RR.	b. in Pa.
William	12		b. in Pa.
Sarah Jane	8		b. in Pa.
John M.	3		b. in Pa.
Avie	1		b. in Pa.
Elias Carey	75		b. in Pa.

Evidently, Letitia had died.

PHILIP AND EMMA (CAREY) MORRISON

Had at least the following children (there were probably others in the "gaps"):

- 20.1 Thomas b. 1856, m. Chrissie Thomas.
- 20.2 William b. 1857, m. Anna Young.
- 20.3 Sarah b. 1862, m. Martin Cavan.
Jane
- 20.4 John b. 1867, m. Jane (Jenny) Lyons.
Moody
- 20.5 Avis b. 1869, m. Albert Fitzinger.
- 20.6 Mary A. b. 1874, m. H. Benner.
- 20.7 Cora A. b. 1878, m. Simon Berry.
- 20.8 Robert b. 20 July 1880, m. Carrie Elizabeth Barry
Elias (Berry) 24 Dec. 1901, White Haven Pa., d. 10 Feb. 1949.

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